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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report examines county and statewide trends in the well-being of North Carolina's children from the 1970s through the 1990s. The statistical portrait is based on 40 indicators of well-being in five categories: (1) demographics; (2) physical well-being, including infant mortality rate and percent low birth weight; (3) intellectual well-being, including dropout rate and children in subsidized child care; (4) social well-being, including divorce rate and teen birth rate; and (5) economic well-being, including median family income and child poverty rate. Multiple comparisons are provided to allow examination of state and county data from several perspectives. The state-level mean, median, highest, and lowest numbers are also provided for each indicator for the latest year available. Following a section on using this data guide, the bulk of the report is comprised of data tables for each county, delineating indicator information for the 1970s, 1980s, 1990, and the latest available. Additional county data are provided for seven indicators for which trend information is not available. State- and national-level trend information is provided in tabular and graphic format. State-level findings indicate that infant mortality has decreased by 68 percent over the last 25 years. Teen suicide has increased 150 percent over the last 25 years. There have been substantial increases in the child abuse and neglect rate and foster care placement. The percent of children in poverty is currently 20 percent. The report concludes with data definitions and sources as well as a county index. (KB)

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NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being

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DEMOGRAPHICS
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING
SOCIAL WELL-BEING
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

North Carolina
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NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being



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The NC Child Advocacy Institute exists to help North Carolina become an even better state in which to *be* a child and to *raise* a child. NCCAI is the only state-level, independent, non-partisan, multi-issue organization working to improve the quality of life for all children and youth under the age of eighteen. We develop, analyze and lobby for public policies that benefit children; provide public information through our Knowledge Exchange and special reports; and participate in public actions to strengthen local advocacy efforts and promote effective initiatives for NC children and families.

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All of these individuals deserve credit for their significant contributions to the *1998 Data Guide*. The responsibility for any errors rests solely with the Institute. We also welcome your comments and suggestions.

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SECTION 1

The Data

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Using the

NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being

Introduction



Many North Carolinians act, in one way or another, as child advocates. As a parent striving to give your child a better life; a teacher aspiring to take your students to greater learning heights; a social worker caring for your cases; a donor supporting child-related organizations; a county commissioner allocating funds for better playgrounds; or a legislator voting in favor of policies that enhance the well-being of NC's children, you are being a child advocate. Your action is helping to improve the well-being of the children and youth in our state!

The *1998 NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being* is produced by the *Knowledge Exchange* at the NC Child Advocacy Institute (NCCAI) for all the child advocates in North Carolina.

The goal of the *1998 NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being* is to present a holistic, numerical portrait of the status of our children using the best available data. The *Data Guide* is a reference document, merging into a common format vital statistics, census information and other official data about children. It is not intended to be a document that advocates specific policies. NCCAI has other publications that discuss timely topics and recommend policies for major issues facing North Carolina's children and youth.



Data in Context

The 1998 NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being provides county-level and state-level trend data for 40 key facts about North Carolina's children and youth. The data are divided into five categories — demographics, and four aspects of well-being (physical, intellectual, social and economic). The list of indicators used is shown at right.

Most data are meaningless when presented without a context. If the rate of children in DSS custody in Carteret County is 5.3, should it be a cause for concern or celebration? We tend to understand data best in comparison with other data. The crucial decision, however, lies in what comparisons we choose. We can describe the best and worst examples for each indicator, but that will only highlight the extremes. We can decide to go the ranking route. Rankings have been the popular and traditional method thus far. However, state and county rankings tend to be ahistorical and measure pre-existing advantages more than recent progress.

No single method of comparison can paint a clear picture of the current situation in our counties and state. Consequently, this book offers multiple comparisons to give you an opportunity to view your state and county in the reflection of several mirrors. We have provided comparable national data for all 40 indicators. The trend data again gives every county the scope to compare its current self to its past self. For each indicator, the document also lists the state-level mean, median, highest and lowest numbers in the latest year. While this method of multi-mirrored comparison is not flawless, it provides a better alternative than single-image reflections.

In addition to the 40 indicators listed, there are more key facts about our children and youth that merit attention, but trend data for them are not available at the county level. The data for which we have only current numbers are included in a separate section. These are:

Economic self-sufficiency
Uninsured children
Head Start
T.E.A.C.H.
Child abuse and neglect
Birth defects rate
Infant and child deaths
Immunizations
Juveniles arrested
Risky behavior and substance abuse among public high school students

We have included technical comments about the data and a list of their sources at the end of the document. Please refer to these notes to better understand and interpret the data presented in this *Data Guide*.

Indicators Used

Demographics

Number of children, age 0-4
Percent of population, age 0-4
Number of children, age 5-17
Percent of population, age 5-17
Number total children, age 0-17
Total percent of population, age 0-17
Total county population
Population density per square mile

Physical Well-Being

Number of pediatricians
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births
Infant mortality rate
Percent of low birth-weight babies
STD rate among teens

Intellectual Well-Being

Children in subsidized child care
Children on subsidized child care waiting list
Academically gifted students
Specific learning disabled students
Public school retention rate
Public school dropout rate
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools
Middle school students writing at or above grade level
Average SAT scores
Teens not working and not in school

Social Well-Being

Divorce rate
Children in single-parent households
Child abuse and neglect rate
Rate of children in DSS custody
Children in foster care
Teen pregnancy rate
Teen birth rate
Juvenile custody rate
Number of suicides among youth

Economic Well-Being

Median family income
Number of children in poverty
Percent of children in poverty
Percent of single parents in work force
Percent of single-parent families in poverty
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17
Children in subsidized school meal programs

Data As An Advocacy Tool

We hope you will use the information in this document to celebrate the progress made so far to improve the lives of children in North Carolina. More important, the *Data Guide* should provide ample reasons why further progress needs to be made. Past successes justify the belief that NC can become an even better place to be a child and raise a family.

For professionals who work directly with children, youth and families, we hope this information will put individual cases in context for you and assist you in making the distinction between individual problems and community problems. For example, if you are a school board member in Mitchell County, which has a 0.5% school dropout rate (3.5% is the state average), the data should inspire confidence that your school system does a good job of keeping children in school. On the other hand, if you are a school board member of a county that has a significantly higher than average school dropout rate, the data might give you cause to question the efficacy of the overall school system.

This book is meant to be more than a mere collection of numbers. The data provided here can and should be used positively — as an advocacy tool to inform action. While numbers rarely can describe the entire story, they can be used to discern distinctive patterns in a county or region. Data do not necessarily provide answers. Mostly, they are a powerful springboard for asking the right questions. If your county varies greatly from the state norm, the statistics in this publication will not give you the reason why. But the information in the *1998 Data Guide* should stimulate you to investigate the situation. We hope this publication assists you in more appropriately defining your questions about the well-being of NC's children and youth.

*Data are
a powerful
springboard
for asking the
right questions.*





We have attempted to report the available facts as accurately as possible. The current news on several fronts — such as the number of children in foster care placement — is not very pleasant. In some cases, such as the number of juveniles arrested, it is upsetting. With such dismal fare, it is easy to feel discouraged if you are a policy maker, and even easier to criticize if you are not the decision maker. But, at this juncture, we also urge you to use these data to pause to celebrate some accomplishments.

Over a period of time, the work of many individuals and organizations has improved the lives and conditions of NC's children. The infant mortality rate in our state has decreased by 68% over the last 25 years, and the rate of stillborn babies has decreased by 45%. This is good news. And many of you deserve to be applauded for making it possible. We hope this document will be useful to you when you make recommendations and decisions affecting our children again. And, we trust you will show the same foresight in the future that you showed in the past.

Even if you are not a child-related professional or decision-maker, the data in this book should help you gain a holistic perspective about families and children in North Carolina. Take, for example, the divorce rate. It has increased by 105% over the past 25 years to 58 divorces per 100 marriages in our state. As a result we see more children growing up in single-parent households than ever before. Most of these single parents are single mothers. In spite of the fact that 78% of these mothers are employed, 47% of single parents are in poverty. It means at least 25% of single mothers are working and still living in poverty. This has very serious policy implications, as well as significant impacts on child well-being.

*The Data Guide
should help you
gain a holistic
perspective.*

*Negative statistics
are red flags
about children
experiencing
pain and
diminished
futures.*

Data Limitations

As a savvy reader and user of this book, we hope you will remember the limitations of the data contained here. First, data do not have personality or emotions, but the people they represent do. Infants, toddlers, young adolescents, youth and families are encompassed by these numbers. Negative statistics are red flags about children experiencing pain and diminished futures. Positive data reflect that many NC youth have enjoyed a childhood that promises a brighter future.

Second, some indicators such as the infant mortality rate are composite indicators that lump diverse realities together. Infants can die from various causes such as birth defects, illnesses, vehicular accidents and severe abuse — all of which have different policy implications and require different actions. So, while such an indicator does give us the facts, it does not tell the complete story. The infant mortality rate in one county may be high due to inadequate pre-natal care, while the rate in another may be high as a result of vehicular accidents.

Just as facts do not always add up to the whole truth, simple numbers cannot always portray complex human phenomena. Sixty-five teens in North Carolina committed suicide last year. This is a 150% increase over the last 25 years. While this is a fairly reliable statistic (since vital records such as birth and death data are maintained reasonably accurately by the state), what this number fails to tell us is what we really should want to know — why were these young North Carolinians driven to such desperate measures? Could these deaths have been prevented? The youth who took their own lives cannot answer these questions anymore, but the data should spur us to search for answers that might reduce the number of these tragedies in the future.



In fact, numbers can — in some cases — hide the truth. While statistical data are nothing more than a collection of numbers analyzed for easier comprehension, the analysis often can shroud the underlying realities. Take, for example, the way in which the public school dropout rate is calculated. Currently, this rate reflects the percentage of students in grades 7 through 12 who discontinued their education prior to completing high school. However, including students from grades 7 and 8 to calculate the rate is misleading. Sixteen is the age at which a student legally may drop out of school, and it is rare for 16 year-olds to be enrolled in these grades. So, the dropout rate should take into account *only* high school students (grades 9-12) to reveal the real and substantially higher dropout rate. Adding all grade 7 and 8 students when determining the percentage of dropouts artificially expands the pool of students and erroneously lowers the rate, thereby concealing the magnitude of the school dropout problem.

Finally, the data presented are drawn from multiple and incompatible sources. Data acquired from different sources rarely can be cross-analyzed or accurately compared. So while the *Guide* notes that there are 3,180 poor children and 550 learning disabled children in Sampson County, the data do not reveal how many children in the county are both poor and learning disabled. Also, should you desire to establish a correlation among indicators (in spite of the limitations), we urge you to remember that correlation does not establish causation.

Along similar lines, it is not possible or legitimate to draw conclusions or evaluate programs based solely on the data contained here. The effectiveness of a program can be confounded by other developments in the county that may not be listed here. Therefore, in spite of excellent efforts of the teachers in a given county to increase reading and writing proficiency of students, the SAT score of the students may not show a remarkable increase. Drawing conclusions about the competence of the teachers strictly from SAT data would be a mistake. We may not be aware, for example, that in recent years, there has been an influx of LEP (Limited English Proficiency) students in the high schools of this county who are making a difficult transition. As a result, while the teachers as well as the students are making a diligent effort, there may be good reasons for the absence of luminary SAT scores. Moreover, this triumph over adversity goes unrecorded in standardized tests.

As you use the numbers to make a case for our children, be aware that while it is important to understand the data we have, it is even more essential to be cognizant of what data are missing. This brings us to another crucial point about the data contained in this document and available in North Carolina today. There just aren't enough of the right kind!

*... it is essential to
understand what
data are missing
and what truths
are being lost.*



*Data also
should highlight
the good work
being done
across NC to
help the next
generation
succeed.*

'Best Available' vs. 'Ideal' Data

When we began working on this *Data Guide*, our vision was to have a comprehensive document that would paint an accurate and vivid portrait of North Carolina's children and children's issues. We wanted to present you with reasons to celebrate children and youth across the state and applaud the good work of many NC adults to help the next generation succeed. Many positive indicators were identified — such as the number of children who were fully immunized by age two in every county, youth who volunteered for community service, who saved money, who were enrolled as Boy and Girl Scouts, who regularly wore seat-belts, and who took Advanced Placement math and science classes. We made valiant efforts to acquire county-level trend information on these key facts about young North Carolinians but were unable to locate these and other relevant positive data. We knew our readers also would be interested in knowing the warning signs about NC's children — how many are waiting to be adopted, or the number of teens who abused tobacco and alcohol. But trend data at the county level on these topics were not available.

So what began as an effort to give you the ideal data resulted in a publication that presents you with the best available data. We are optimistic you will use the numbers provided here less to reveal solutions and more to ask probing questions.

Conclusion

As a society, we take seriously what we measure. The NC Child Advocacy Institute would like to take this opportunity to make a case for better data. We advocate for collecting data needed to make informed policy decisions for our children, rather than always attempting to make do with the available data — some of which are flawed, incomplete or missing altogether. While it is good to have information about the number of single parents in the state who are not working, it would be also helpful to understand how many of them cannot work due to the lack of good child care, reliable transportation or because of disabilities. While we know the number of children who receive free meals at schools, it would be useful to know how many of them go to bed hungry at night, come to school with hearing problems, aching teeth or without eyeglasses because their parents work in low wage jobs that offer no health insurance.

We need to place a priority on asking the right questions in order to get the right information. When we ask how many youth were arrested for violent crimes, the answer will be a number. However, if we also choose to ask why and how these children become offenders, we could also get answers to more relevant issues. What could we have done — as parents, educators, clergy or lawmakers — to prevent such crimes? This is the kind of information needed to make truly informed policy decisions about children and youth.

Although there has been a proliferation of undesirable incidents, much good also is happening for and by the youth in our state. We need to begin collecting more positive data about our children and youth because many young North Carolinians are being raised well and are making the right decisions. How many youth in Ashe County do say no to drugs? And why? How many boys and girls in Pasquotank County abstain from sex as a result of counseling efforts? How did Community Based Alternative programs in Wake County actually help our youth resist criminal activities? Answers to such questions can give the state's public and private youth-related programs better direction in the future. If state agencies and universities — institutions with the ability to conduct primary data collection — are allocated the resources to seek more positive data, we will be able to present a more balanced picture about our children and youth.

It also follows that data collection needs to be uniform at the county level. For example, teens may be arrested for a minor violation in one county, while they may get off with a warning for the same behavior in another. This lack of uniformity muddies the juvenile justice data and results in flawed comparisons of data across counties.

There needs to be a central repository of good, relevant data about NC children and youth. This central source should provide easy access to information to all policy makers, child-related professionals and organizations, parents, the media and other interested citizens. Consequently, they could focus their energies and resources on making more informed recommendations and better decisions about the well-being of young North Carolinians.

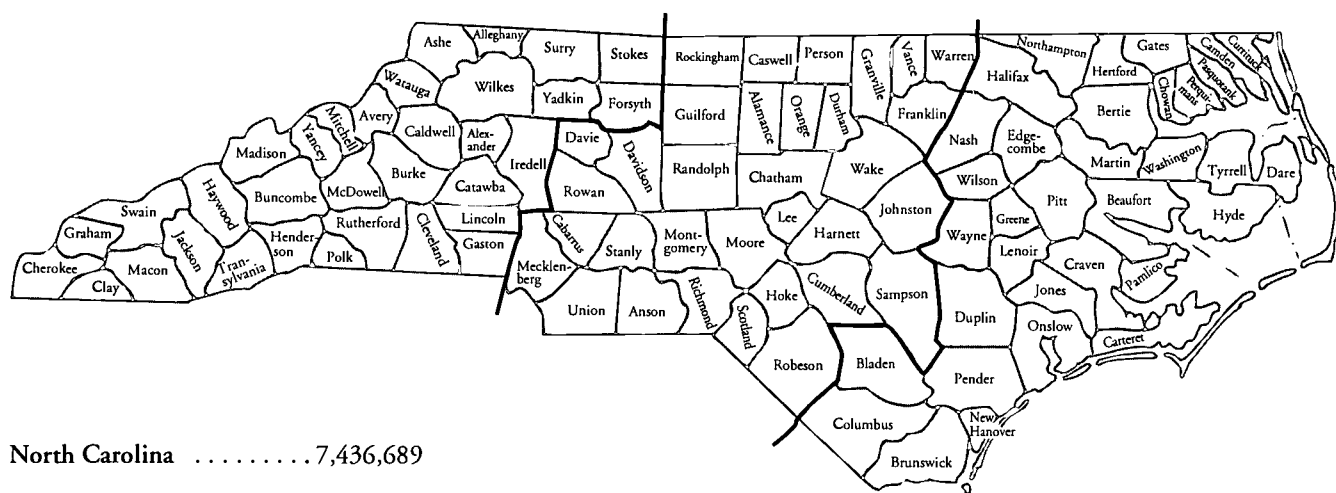
The *Knowledge Exchange* at the NC Child Advocacy Institute (in spite of its limited resources) is working hard to become such a reliable, responsive, central information source. This publication is another small step towards the lofty — but achievable — goal of compiling and disseminating genuinely good data about children.

As this document passes from our hands to yours, the use of these data becomes your responsibility. While you (and NCCAI) are captives of the data others have collected, we all have an intellectual obligation to build on the data's strengths while compensating for its weaknesses. Like any other powerful tool, the data presented here have the potential to do harm as well as good. The inescapable moral obligation all of us have as adults influencing the lives of children and youth is to use the these data to the ultimate benefit of young North Carolinians.

*... the control
over the use of
these data
becomes your
responsibility.*



North Carolina: Counties & Populations



North Carolina 7,436,689

Western Counties

County	Current Population
Alexander	31,350
Alleghany	9,497
Ashe	23,312
Avery	15,273
Buncombe	194,545
Burke	84,109
Caldwell	74,949
Catawba	129,566
Cherokee	22,616
Clay	8,006
Cleveland	90,888
Forsyth	287,468
Gaston	179,497
Graham	7,623
Haywood	50,931
Henderson	78,837
Iredell	107,981
Jackson	29,603
Lincoln	57,879
Macon	27,268
Madison	18,179
McDowell	38,059
Mitchell	14,956
Polk	16,128
Rutherford	59,868
Stokes	42,956
Surry	66,833
Swain	11,747
Transylvania	27,760
Watauga	41,142
Wilkes	62,894
Yadkin	35,118
Yancey	16,403

Central Counties

County	Current Population
Alamance	118,549
Anson	23,875
Cabarrus	115,108
Caswell	21,434
Chatham	44,457
Cumberland	303,173
Davidson	140,162
Davie	30,569
Durham	196,569
Franklin	43,589
Guilford	383,388
Harnett	80,918
Hoke	29,596
Johnston	101,651
Lee	47,943
Mecklenburg	606,368
Montgomery	24,199
Moore	70,358
Orange	110,093
Person	33,015
Randolph	119,306
Richmond	45,740
Robeson	112,994
Rockingham	89,986
Rowan	122,839
Sampson	51,760
Scotland	35,049
Stanly	54,633
Union	104,459
Vance	40,558
Wake	556,992
Warren	18,523

Eastern Counties

County	Current Population
Beaufort	43,848
Bertie	20,766
Bladen	30,313
Brunswick	64,770
Camden	6,524
Carteret	59,454
Chowan	14,192
Columbus	51,834
Craven	87,424
Currituck	16,664
Dare	27,279
Duplin	43,934
Edgecombe	56,740
Gates	9,906
Greene	17,373
Halifax	58,016
Hertford	22,369
Hyde	5,040
Jones	9,539
Lenoir	59,749
Martin	25,990
Nash	87,019
New Hanover	147,761
Northampton	20,694
Onslow	151,770
Pamlico	12,078
Pasquotank	33,858
Pender	36,945
Perquimans	10,792
Pitt	121,233
Tyrrell	3,727
Washington	13,584
Wayne	113,410
Wilson	68,977

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County Trend Data

Alamance

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	7,902	5,463	6,817	7,167
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	5.5%	6.3%	6.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	17,345	20,658	16,881	19,484
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.0%	20.8%	15.6%	16.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	25,247	26,121	23,699	26,651
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.2%	26.3%	21.9%	22.5%
Total county population	96,362	99,319	108,213	118,549
Population density per square mile	225.0	229.3	258.0	267.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	5	10	12
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	16.9	7.0	11.9	13.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	24.8	14.8	10.6	7.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.4%	8.9%	8.8%	9.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	25.5	17.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	253	1,468
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	117	267
Academically gifted students	1,085	1,723	1,150	1,561
Specific learning disabled students	109	640	867	1,100
Public school retention rate (percent)	71.6%	73.7%	.	62.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.7%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$869	\$1,413	\$3,612	\$4,678
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.8%	70.4%	59.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	822	824	975
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	687	480	554
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	34.9	69.5	76.6	60.8
Percent of children in single parent households	16.4%	23.5%	28.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.6	27.0	38.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.1	6.0	6.5
Children in foster care placement	.	14	83	98
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	95.1	101.5	105.5	98.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	77.7	49.4	56.8	62.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	20.3	8.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	2	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$9,301	\$18,309	\$32,810	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	3,903	3,343	2,678	3,530
Percent of children in poverty	15.5%	12.8%	11.3%	13.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	71.4%	65.7%	71.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	22.5%	22.5%	19.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,389	1,515
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	.	1,918
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,504	3,977	6,766

Alexander

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,752	1,800	1,735	1,968
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.0%	7.2%	6.3%	6.3%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,348	5,650	5,041	5,216
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.2%	22.6%	18.3%	16.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,100	7,450	6,776	7,184
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.2%	29.8%	24.6%	22.9%
Total county population	19,466	24,999	27,544	31,350
Population density per square mile	75.0	96.7	108.0	115.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	18.3	5.8	8.6	7.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.2	17.3	11.5	10.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	6.8%	5.8%	7.7%	8.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	11.8	5.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	125	399
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	40	297	330
Specific learning disabled students	0	215	342	240
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.8%	71.6%	.	59.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.9%	4.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$725	\$1,286	\$3,515	\$4,431
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	77.0%	57.0%	61.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	796	800	934
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	211	160	166
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	5.6	35.3	65.5	55.5
Percent of children in single parent households	17.0%	16.7%	20.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.7	26.0	8.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.8	7.4	5.7
Children in foster care placement	.	5	20	21
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	69.4	59.8	65.9	85.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	98.7	49.4	47.6	68.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	10.2	10.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,875	\$16,585	\$30,275	\$40,500
Number of children in poverty	850	566	786	1,097
Percent of children in poverty	16.7%	7.6%	11.6%	15.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	75.2%	66.7%	72.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	28.0%	20.1%	19.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	170	350
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	617	759
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	801	791	1,312

Alleghany

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	618	604	470	456
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.6%	6.3%	4.9%	4.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	700	1,908	1,582	1,353
Percent of population, age 5–17	8.6%	19.9%	16.5%	14.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,318	2,512	2,052	1,809
Total percent of population, age 0–17	16.2%	26.2%	21.4%	19.0%
Total county population	8,134	9,587	9,590	9,497
Population density per square mile	36.0	40.9	41.0	41.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.4	0.0	18.9	21.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.3	27.3	9.4	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.2%	6.4%	6.6%	7.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	8.5	2.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	71	203
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	28
Academically gifted students	115	121	99	151
Specific learning disabled students	48	44	84	104
Public school retention rate (percent)	72.7%	71.5%	.	71.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.7%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$967	\$1,497	\$3,876	\$6,110
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	52.0%	49.0%	63.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	831	777	948
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	44	53	45
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	0.8	14.0	39.7	37.1
Percent of children in single parent households	19.6%	12.2%	22.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	34.6	48.0	66.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.0	3.4	4.4
Children in foster care placement	.	1	2	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	77.5	63.5	71.4	77.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	111.1	45.0	50.0	61.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.3	11.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,644	\$12,486	\$22,431	\$29,400
Number of children in poverty	285	512	509	353
Percent of children in poverty	21.6%	20.4%	24.8%	19.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	33.3%	61.9%	80.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	53.8%	21.3%	26.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	110	61
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	256	170
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	499	504	593

Anson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,161	2,026	1,573	1,533
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.2%	7.9%	6.7%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,758	6,130	4,789	4,330
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.0%	23.9%	20.4%	18.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,919	8,156	6,361	5,863
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.2%	31.8%	27.1%	24.6%
Total county population	23,488	25,649	23,474	23,875
Population density per square mile	44.0	48.1	44.0	.
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	1	2	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	32.8	24.1	2.4	11.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	50.3	21.4	9.7	14.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.2%	11.5%	12.1%	14.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	33.0	49.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	174	758
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	35	65
Academically gifted students	62	69	184	154
Specific learning disabled students	8	399	242	217
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.9%	73.7%	.	64.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.9%	4.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$889	\$1,418	\$3,533	\$5,147
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	52.0%	45.0%	63.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	724	721	863
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	301	246	222
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	65.3	92.8	67.6	76.9
Percent of children in single parent households	27.1%	33.3%	39.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.9	17.0	18.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.6	4.1	3.9
Children in foster care placement	.	0	9	13
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	113.0	95.6	126.3	129.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	89.0	72.6	99.2	108.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	4.0	4.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,002	\$14,830	\$25,838	\$34,100
Number of children in poverty	3,528	1,493	1,457	2,166
Percent of children in poverty	59.6%	18.3%	22.9%	36.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	59.6%	66.9%	73.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	55.0%	31.0%	30.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	827	751
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,532	1,548
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,618	2,559	2,874

Ashe

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,566	1,406	1,133	1,102
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	6.3%	5.1%	4.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,642	4,621	3,687	3,268
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.5%	20.7%	16.6%	14.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,208	6,028	4,819	4,370
Total percent of population, age 0–17	21.5%	27.0%	21.7%	18.7%
Total county population	19,571	22,325	22,209	23,312
Population density per square mile	46.0	52.4	53.0	.
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	0	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.0	16.6	4.5	3.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	6.6	36.5	31.4	11.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.9%	6.3%	7.6%	9.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	1.6	1.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	102	857
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	26
Academically gifted students	86	168	160	260
Specific learning disabled students	26	146	178	181
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.9%	72.1%	.	65.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.4%	4.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$939	\$1,463	\$3,835	\$5,115
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	79.0%	80.0%	77.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	835	871	945
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	354	155	137
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	10.9	33.7	51.3	69.3
Percent of children in single parent households	14.9%	16.7%	18.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	5.5	53.0	78.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.3	1.5	7.1
Children in foster care placement	.	9	2	13
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	114.8	99.0	67.0	78.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	81.2	82.3	46.1	58.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	13.2	5.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,240	\$11,835	\$22,695	\$28,800
Number of children in poverty	2,172	1,525	1,022	1,096
Percent of children in poverty	51.6%	25.3%	21.2%	25.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	78.4%	61.0%	67.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	45.5%	36.3%	34.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	353	288
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	700	673
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,465	1,571	1,582

Avery

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,101	922	847	865
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	6.4%	5.7%	5.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,734	3,055	2,498	2,375
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.7%	21.2%	16.8%	15.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,835	3,977	3,345	3,240
Total percent of population, age 0–17	22.4%	27.6%	22.5%	21.2%
Total county population	12,655	14,409	14,867	15,273
Population density per square mile	52.0	58.3	60.0	61.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	1	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.8	10.3	10.4	19.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.3	5.2	15.5	12.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.1%	8.8%	5.2%	10.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.0	3.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	356	494
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	3	0
Academically gifted students	39	78	125	82
Specific learning disabled students	10	86	133	195
Public school retention rate (percent)	59.4%	72.5%	.	60.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.7%	1.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$884	\$1,301	\$3,833	\$5,798
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	73.0%	61.0%	55.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	774	813	1007
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	162	114	108
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	16.7	28.0	36.2	26.9
Percent of children in single parent households	16.0%	17.3%	21.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.5	30.0	63.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.5	7.5	2.5
Children in foster care placement	.	2	10	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	96.6	74.9	79.0	42.9
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	66.1	58.8	53.7	30.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	27.0	2.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	2	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,526	\$13,022	\$24,154	\$30,000
Number of children in poverty	1,101	831	539	708
Percent of children in poverty	38.8%	20.9%	16.1%	21.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	43.5%	63.8%	57.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	46.3%	25.4%	13.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	149	132
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	581	430
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,117	1,079	1,271

Beaufort

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,986	3,148	2,748	2,848
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	7.8%	6.5%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,009	8,838	8,203	7,660
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.7%	21.9%	19.4%	17.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,995	11,985	10,951	10,508
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.0%	29.7%	25.9%	24.0%
Total county population	35,980	40,355	42,283	43,848
Population density per square mile	44.0	48.9	52.0	52.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	3	4	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	20.2	13.2	14.4	18.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	32.6	16.4	8.0	13.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.1%	9.0%	8.5%	9.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	26.9	20.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	271	834
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	250	0
Academically gifted students	128	267	497	629
Specific learning disabled students	21	218	406	482
Public school retention rate (percent)	64.3%	74.7%	.	60.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.2%	3.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$848	\$1,349	\$3,500	\$5,080
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	62.3%	57.3%	55.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	782	781	951
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	337	241	225
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	30.8	48.6	52.7	54.5
Percent of children in single parent households	26.4%	26.4%	33.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.1	43.0	76.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.3	3.7	8.0
Children in foster care placement	.	9	19	37
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	97.8	96.2	113.3	97.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	96.0	65.3	85.5	77.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.0	3.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,434	\$14,461	\$26,010	\$32,200
Number of children in poverty	4,213	3,104	2,716	3,096
Percent of children in poverty	46.8%	25.9%	24.8%	29.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	52.4%	49.5%	65.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	57.6%	43.7%	43.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,279	1,168
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,337	2,315
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,991	3,139	3,733

Bertie

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,745	1,577	1,509	1,418
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	7.5%	7.4%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,331	5,088	4,343	4,201
Percent of population, age 5–17	21.1%	24.2%	21.3%	20.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	6,076	6,665	5,851	5,619
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.6%	31.7%	28.7%	27.1%
Total county population	20,528	21,024	20,388	20,766
Population density per square mile	29.0	30.0	29.0	29.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	19.7	12.0	16.3	20.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	22.5	15.0	9.8	10.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	12.1%	8.1%	11.8%	9.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	29.5	28.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	186	376
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	21	86	171	214
Specific learning disabled students	14	42	114	54
Public school retention rate (percent)	54.1%	72.0%	.	46.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.9%	1.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$985	\$1,419	\$3,482	\$5,398
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	75.0%	70.0%	49.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	753	705	834
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	253	165	160
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	21.0	42.6	48.0	36.1
Percent of children in single parent households	30.6%	34.9%	46.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	19.2	19.0	27.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.8	2.2	5.5
Children in foster care placement	.	2	5	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	86.2	82.6	89.2	119.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	104.3	75.1	66.2	99.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.4	7.5
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,815	\$11,861	\$21,537	\$25,900
Number of children in poverty	4,435	2,386	2,066	2,116
Percent of children in poverty	73.0%	35.8%	35.3%	37.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	29.8%	52.3%	68.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	67.0%	39.3%	46.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,093	821
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,762	1,633
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,221	3,090	3,094

Bladen

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,224	2,287	1,806	1,955
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	7.5%	6.3%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,904	7,196	5,790	5,485
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.3%	23.6%	20.2%	18.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,128	9,483	7,596	7,440
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.7%	31.1%	26.5%	24.5%
Total county population	26,477	30,491	28,663	30,313
Population density per square mile	30.0	34.7	33.0	34.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.9	20.7	12.0	14.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	32.8	9.2	12.0	11.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	6.6%	8.3%	11.6%	10.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.0	32.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	216	911
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	144	235
Academically gifted students	99	264	192	264
Specific learning disabled students	50	79	306	176
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.1%	78.0%	.	62.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.7%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$935	\$1,497	\$3,783	\$5,100
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	66.0%	55.0%	35.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	707	723	896
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	399	152	144
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	35.7	82.7	91.7	70.6
Percent of children in single parent households	25.9%	29.1%	36.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.5	35.0	71.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.7	2.5	5.5
Children in foster care placement	.	3	4	12
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	78.1	96.4	97.9	113.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	81.2	69.1	68.5	88.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.0	7.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,546	\$12,327	\$22,175	\$26,600
Number of children in poverty	4,316	2,911	2,127	2,518
Percent of children in poverty	53.1%	30.7%	28.0%	33.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.5%	56.8%	69.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	54.5%	48.0%	48.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,289	1,037
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,058	2,123
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,885	2,827	3,416

Brunswick

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,301	2,647	3,314	3,758
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.5%	7.4%	6.5%	5.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,869	8,193	8,718	10,116
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.1%	22.9%	17.1%	15.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,170	10,840	12,032	13,874
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.6%	30.3%	23.6%	21.4%
Total county population	24,223	35,777	50,985	64,770
Population density per square mile	28.0	41.6	64.0	71.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	1	1	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	10.3	15.1	4.2	11.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.7	13.2	9.8	1.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.0%	6.4%	7.1%	5.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	19.3	13.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	173	1,372
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	604
Academically gifted students	662	593	462	466
Specific learning disabled students	48	229	362	547
Public school retention rate (percent)	81.4%	66.5%	.	55.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.1%	3.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$883	\$1,476	\$3,599	\$4,997
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	69.0%	75.0%	53.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	784	796	929
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	467	276	320
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	44.3	57.9	69.1	45.6
Percent of children in single parent households	22.3%	22.4%	29.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	24.3	42.0	28.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.9	1.7	6.4
Children in foster care placement	.	2	6	39
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	86.3	99.8	118.9	107.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	116.7	72.1	83.3	85.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.1	6.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	2	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,409	\$15,067	\$27,045	\$40,000
Number of children in poverty	2,825	2,569	2,563	3,659
Percent of children in poverty	39.4%	23.7%	21.3%	26.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	31.1%	44.1%	64.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	59.0%	41.9%	41.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,300	1,088
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,471	2,276
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,381	3,447	4,369

Buncombe

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	11,314	9,817	11,014	11,295
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.8%	6.1%	6.3%	5.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	17,262	31,865	27,971	31,442
Percent of population, age 5–17	11.9%	19.8%	16.0%	16.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	28,576	41,682	38,985	42,737
Total percent of population, age 0–17	19.7%	25.9%	22.3%	22.0%
Total county population	145,056	160,934	174,821	194,545
Population density per square mile	221.0	244.1	275.0	287.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	13	20	20	34
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.1	8.0	5.4	8.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	25.4	14.0	11.6	8.1
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.4%	7.0%	6.5%	9.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	14.8	19.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	1,217	4,018
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	1,205	789
Academically gifted students	1,397	1,300	1,417	2,504
Specific learning disabled students	78	1,443	1,520	1,423
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.6%	70.1%	.	62.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.5%	4.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$873	\$1,406	\$4,168	\$5,250
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	70.4%	58.6%	66.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	868	889	1020
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,470	911	1,024
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	32.4	59.9	69.8	72.3
Percent of children in single parent households	20.2%	23.1%	27.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	18.9	51.0	81.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.0	7.7	7.1
Children in foster care placement	.	22	114	222
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	80.5	81.7	107.2	91.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	80.7	45.5	64.4	65.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	20.3	6.4
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,737	\$16,795	\$30,889	\$38,600
Number of children in poverty	7,439	6,544	5,848	8,624
Percent of children in poverty	26.0%	15.7%	15.0%	20.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	60.0%	51.4%	65.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	33.7%	27.4%	25.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,869	2,746
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	6,310	6,385
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,425	6,772	8,802

Burke

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,010	4,640	4,772	5,338
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%
Number of children, age 5–17	10,503	16,168	13,028	14,001
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.4%	22.3%	17.2%	16.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	15,514	20,809	17,800	19,339
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.7%	28.7%	23.5%	23.0%
Total county population	60,364	72,504	75,744	84,109
Population density per square mile	118.0	143.7	153.0	160.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	7	9	8
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.6	6.9	7.7	8.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	30.2	13.8	13.5	8.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.2%	7.3%	8.9%	8.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	10.3	8.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	337	1,666
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	53	419	696	1,213
Specific learning disabled students	81	320	356	615
Public school retention rate (percent)	64.9%	66.2%	.	59.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.4%	4.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$862	\$1,347	\$3,772	\$4,652
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.0%	64.0%	67.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	851	849	980
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,033	958	1,030
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	47.8	90.8	82.5	60.2
Percent of children in single parent households	21.1%	24.3%	28.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.8	46.0	48.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.2	4.1	9.9
Children in foster care placement	.	22	34	74
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	84.4	81.4	107.4	109.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	84.7	55.6	80.8	87.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	6.5	6.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,432	\$16,449	\$30,647	\$40,500
Number of children in poverty	2,457	2,435	2,314	3,286
Percent of children in poverty	15.8%	11.7%	13.0%	17.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	77.1%	70.8%	71.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	22.9%	21.6%	20.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,038	994
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,058	1,902
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,783	3,071	5,060

Cabarrus

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,120	5,497	6,827	7,675
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	6.4%	6.9%	6.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,165	18,296	17,116	20,255
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.3%	21.3%	17.3%	17.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	18,284	23,793	23,942	27,930
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.5%	27.7%	24.2%	24.3%
Total county population	74,629	85,895	98,935	115,108
Population density per square mile	206.0	235.9	284.0	302.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	9	12	25
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.3	12.9	6.0	7.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	22.8	13.9	11.3	1.3
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.6%	6.9%	6.3%	7.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	20.5	14.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	257	1,652
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	80	195
Academically gifted students	712	743	1,001	1,415
Specific learning disabled students	173	517	727	927
Public school retention rate (percent)	67.0%	71.8%	.	66.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.8%	3.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$853	\$1,362	\$3,522	\$4,526
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.6%	55.3%	53.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	816	818	983
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	637	485	574
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	54.1	56.5	64.9	55.5
Percent of children in single parent households	19.8%	23.4%	26.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.9	26.0	58.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.4	2.4	2.6
Children in foster care placement	.	23	43	44
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	95.5	95.4	100.9	83.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	92.3	59.6	63.1	58.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.1	4.0
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,909	\$18,169	\$35,217	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	2,979	2,784	2,322	3,604
Percent of children in poverty	16.3%	11.7%	9.7%	12.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	67.9%	65.8%	68.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	27.5%	22.6%	24.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,473	1,097
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,003	2,222
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,460	3,574	5,615

Caldwell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	5,557	4,539	4,525	4,852
Percent of population, age 0-4	9.8%	6.7%	6.4%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5-17	11,283	15,582	12,162	12,317
Percent of population, age 5-17	19.9%	23.0%	17.2%	16.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	16,840	20,121	16,687	17,169
Total percent of population, age 0-17	29.7%	29.7%	23.6%	22.9%
Total county population	56,699	67,746	70,709	74,949
Population density per square mile	121.0	143.8	152.0	156.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	4	4	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	8.2	14.0	9.8	12.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	30.5	19.8	10.8	11.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.2%	7.3%	6.4%	9.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	12.6	6.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	368	1,831
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	180	87
Academically gifted students	131	1,269	721	1,041
Specific learning disabled students	64	296	424	582
Public school retention rate (percent)	56.7%	69.4%	.	49.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.7%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$842	\$1,324	\$3,447	\$4,721
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	72.0%	59.0%	62.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	867	874	940
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	855	507	513
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	35.6	60.5	74.0	61.4
Percent of children in single parent households	16.9%	20.4%	28.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.5	54.0	69.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.0	9.0	6.6
Children in foster care placement	.	10	82	81
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	105.8	91.7	106.1	107.9
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	109.5	69.6	78.2	92.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	15.8	4.3
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,955	\$16,236	\$30,117	\$40,500
Number of children in poverty	3,221	2,354	2,219	2,978
Percent of children in poverty	19.1%	11.7%	13.3%	17.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	68.9%	61.5%	72.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	35.4%	22.1%	25.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	1,066	792
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	1,965	1,983
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,799	3,295	4,554

Camden

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	464	408	384	356
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	7.0%	6.5%	5.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,042	1,323	1,051	1,087
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.1%	22.7%	17.8%	16.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,505	1,731	1,435	1,443
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.6%	29.7%	24.3%	22.1%
Total county population	5,453	5,829	5,904	6,524
Population density per square mile	23.0	24.2	26.0	26.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	0.0	25.0	0.0	36.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	69.8	12.5	14.1	18.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.3%	8.8%	4.2%	3.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	5.2	1.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	13	102
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	43	67	71	90
Specific learning disabled students	40	81	50	38
Public school retention rate (percent)	79.3%	71.6%	.	72.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.6%	0.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$951	\$1,516	\$4,060	\$5,844
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	53.0%	53.0%	41.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	757	790	894
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	96	30	31
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	1.9	25.0	18.0	22.0
Percent of children in single parent households	25.1%	22.7%	26.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	26.0	38.0	33.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	0.0	4.9	3.5
Children in foster care placement	.	0	2	1
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	39.3	62.9	74.6	80.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	85.6	59.4	39.8	49.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0	6.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,551	\$17,028	\$28,687	\$37,100
Number of children in poverty	680	301	280	306
Percent of children in poverty	45.2%	17.4%	19.5%	21.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	61.5%	35.0%	67.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	53.6%	25.5%	31.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	134	117
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	200	211
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	364	354	368

Carteret

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	2,560	2,794	3,311	3,095
Percent of population, age 0-4	8.1%	6.8%	6.3%	5.2%
Number of children, age 5-17	5,246	8,095	8,514	9,400
Percent of population, age 5-17	16.6%	19.7%	16.2%	15.8%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	7,806	10,889	11,825	12,495
Total percent of population, age 0-17	24.7%	26.5%	22.5%	21.0%
Total county population	31,603	41,092	52,556	59,454
Population density per square mile	59.0	78.2	103.0	108.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	2	5	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.7	9.6	5.7	8.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	23.9	8.0	11.3	8.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.5%	8.2%	5.8%	9.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	5.1	8.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	161	1,069
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	130	21
Academically gifted students	48	274	505	743
Specific learning disabled students	38	142	555	637
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.5%	63.4%	.	58.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.2%	2.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$874	\$1,318	\$3,337	\$4,909
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	63.0%	58.0%	66.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	859	828	988
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	482	286	316
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	24.7	44.3	38.4	39.6
Percent of children in single parent households	20.4%	22.5%	23.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.2	53.0	59.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.7	2.5	5.3
Children in foster care placement	.	8	16	28
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	119.4	111.5	97.0	70.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	109.5	60.9	65.5	56.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.9	10.0
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,155	\$16,068	\$30,241	\$38,600
Number of children in poverty	2,179	1,808	1,857	2,244
Percent of children in poverty	27.9%	16.6%	15.7%	18.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	62.2%	42.8%	65.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	43.1%	32.9%	36.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	744	693
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	1,898	1,357
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,306	2,341	2,964

Caswell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,696	1,304	1,242	1,171
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.9%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,849	4,824	3,683	3,557
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.2%	23.3%	17.8%	16.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,545	6,129	4,925	4,728
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.1%	29.6%	23.8%	22.1%
Total county population	19,055	20,705	20,693	21,434
Population density per square mile	45.0	48.4	49.0	50.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	1	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	9.2	13.2	0.0	8.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	36.7	8.8	14.9	16.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.7%	9.6%	7.8%	11.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	20.3	18.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	120	356
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	50	0
Academically gifted students	0	81	151	169
Specific learning disabled students	0	96	135	189
Public school retention rate (percent)	54.1%	65.6%	.	53.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.0%	4.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$917	\$1,421	\$3,508	\$5,293
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	60.0%	71.0%	50.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	746	754	892
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	162	188	182
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	8.4	29.2	49.0	34.9
Percent of children in single parent households	21.8%	24.0%	29.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.4	62.0	75.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.9	5.7	6.6
Children in foster care placement	.	11	11	20
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	65.0	55.9	74.6	76.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	75.2	33.3	34.6	56.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.1	11.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,868	\$15,044	\$27,439	\$37,000
Number of children in poverty	2,258	1,354	886	1,085
Percent of children in poverty	40.7%	22.1%	18.0%	22.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	38.5%	61.1%	71.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	34.0%	40.3%	32.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	444	446
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	906	885
Children in subsidized school meal programs	34	1,220	1,259	1,455

Catawba

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	8,088	7,259	7,697	8,529
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.9%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%
Number of children, age 5–17	17,084	22,830	20,604	21,873
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.8%	21.7%	17.4%	16.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	25,172	30,089	28,300	30,402
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.7%	28.6%	23.9%	23.5%
Total county population	90,873	105,208	118,412	129,566
Population density per square mile	231.0	265.9	305.0	315.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	5	8	9
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.2	7.7	6.7	6.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.9	11.1	9.0	5.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.6%	5.7%	7.5%	8.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	25.5	20.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	966	5,329
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	243	351
Academically gifted students	268	993	1,194	1,412
Specific learning disabled students	116	517	1,082	946
Public school retention rate (percent)	72.6%	73.7%	.	65.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.3%	3.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$803	\$1,466	\$3,667	\$4,811
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.1%	63.1%	68.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	867	872	998
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	682	504	535
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	55.7	72.5	79.4	78.0
Percent of children in single parent households	17.7%	22.1%	27.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	22.4	40.0	79.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.6	5.1	6.3
Children in foster care placement	.	15	57	133
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	97.2	87.7	109.5	83.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	91.9	63.2	76.7	64.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.9	6.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	2	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$9,001	\$18,332	\$33,456	\$39,600
Number of children in poverty	2,644	2,859	2,519	5,036
Percent of children in poverty	10.5%	9.5%	8.9%	16.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	74.7%	73.4%	76.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	21.2%	19.2%	18.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,401	1,751
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,620	3,367
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,321	3,754	6,368

Chatham

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,571	2,105	2,674	2,736
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	6.3%	6.9%	6.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,995	6,750	6,008	7,171
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.9%	20.2%	15.5%	16.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,566	8,855	8,682	9,907
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.6%	26.5%	22.4%	22.3%
Total county population	29,554	33,415	38,759	44,457
Population density per square mile	42.0	47.2	59.0	62.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	3	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	24.7	8.4	3.3	8.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.5	10.5	8.4	22.1
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.5%	8.4%	5.2%	8.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	19.0	14.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	148	830
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	23	42
Academically gifted students	73	318	325	620
Specific learning disabled students	22	148	232	279
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.7%	72.7%	.	63.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.1%	3.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$899	\$1,449	\$3,729	\$5,096
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	75.0%	66.0%	67.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	836	834	935
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	181	125	149
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	19.7	50.0	47.3	45.4
Percent of children in single parent households	18.4%	20.7%	28.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.4	52.0	46.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.6	5.5	8.4
Children in foster care placement	.	13	25	37
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	83.9	77.0	102.5	88.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	101.2	47.5	62.0	63.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.5	1.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,182	\$17,422	\$32,201	\$31,200
Number of children in poverty	2,297	859	1,016	1,238
Percent of children in poverty	30.4%	9.7%	11.7%	12.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	73.9%	74.4%	78.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	36.1%	25.9%	24.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	434	463
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	36	.	887	907
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,540	1,692	2,118

Cherokee

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,372	1,250	1,069	1,261
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.6%	5.3%	5.6%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,139	4,052	3,510	3,407
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.1%	21.4%	17.4%	15.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	3,511	5,301	4,579	4,668
Total percent of population, age 0–17	21.5%	28.0%	22.7%	20.6%
Total county population	16,330	18,933	20,170	22,616
Population density per square mile	36.0	41.9	45.0	47.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	0	2	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	16.3	7.5	4.6	8.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	32.7	3.8	9.3	12.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.2%	6.4%	4.2%	5.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	0.0	2.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	214	618
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	11	0
Academically gifted students	165	107	251	250
Specific learning disabled students	10	89	247	285
Public school retention rate (percent)	63.7%	70.1%	.	65.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.2%	3.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$842	\$1,287	\$3,562	\$5,171
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	58.0%	47.0%	56.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	806	835	974
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	169	180	175
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	3.0	23.0	50.5	39.3
Percent of children in single parent households	19.0%	19.2%	22.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	9.2	16.0	113.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	8.3	10.5	7.5
Children in foster care placement	.	1	20	21
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	82.0	72.7	85.6	87.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	91.3	68.6	65.6	65.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.7	2.4
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,660	\$11,274	\$22,788	\$28,600
Number of children in poverty	1,428	1,352	1,200	1,264
Percent of children in poverty	40.7%	25.5%	26.2%	27.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	55.0%	62.7%	59.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.9%	24.8%	37.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	409	347
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	778	761
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,504	1,609	1,712

Chowan

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	764	917	932	951
Percent of population, age 0-4	7.1%	7.3%	6.9%	6.7%
Number of children, age 5-17	1,981	2,687	2,607	2,643
Percent of population, age 5-17	18.4%	21.4%	19.3%	18.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	2,745	3,604	3,539	3,594
Total percent of population, age 0-17	25.5%	28.7%	26.2%	25.3%
Total county population	10,764	12,558	13,506	14,192
Population density per square mile	62.0	69.2	80.0	81.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	1	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	10.0	11.2	14.9	14.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	15.0	28.1	29.9	4.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	14.5%	7.9%	8.0%	5.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	8.5	8.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	..	129	569
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	4	46
Academically gifted students	77	117	68	174
Specific learning disabled students	0	120	74	92
Public school retention rate (percent)	67.4%	74.2%	.	60.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.0%	3.3%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,036	\$1,695	\$4,009	\$5,479
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	59.0%	78.0%	40.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	799	895	941
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	62	55	56
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	13.0	24.3	44.1	51.4
Percent of children in single parent households	24.7%	32.9%	33.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	0.3	21.0	17.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.7	1.4	3.3
Children in foster care placement	.	1	2	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	77.7	64.3	74.4	109.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	108.3	58.9	56.9	94.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	3.3	6.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,397	\$13,295	\$25,000	\$39,100
Number of children in poverty	1,355	1,096	835	1,309
Percent of children in poverty	49.4%	30.4%	23.6%	36.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	47.4%	48.9%	65.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.5%	50.9%	44.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	502	562
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	962	1,132
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,292	1,310	1,417

Clay

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	378	410	343	357
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.3%	6.2%	4.8%	4.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	616	1,271	1,274	1,174
Percent of population, age 5–17	11.9%	19.2%	17.8%	14.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	995	1,681	1,617	1,531
Total percent of population, age 0–17	19.2%	25.4%	22.6%	19.1%
Total county population	5,180	6,619	7,155	8,006
Population density per square mile	25.0	30.9	34.0	36.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	0.0	23.0	15.9	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	51.3	11.5	0.0	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.3%	2.3%	1.6%	1.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	0.0	0.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	60	206
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	43	56	61
Specific learning disabled students	22	9	34	31
Public school retention rate (percent)	59.0%	75.7%	.	78.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.5%	1.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,124	\$1,556	\$3,774	\$5,302
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	54.0%	48.0%	66.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	879	800	976
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	70	41	38
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	0.0	29.6	26.3	37.1
Percent of children in single parent households	15.1%	12.4%	19.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	1.8	32.0	55.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.8	5.6	5.9
Children in foster care placement	.	0	2	1
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	70.4	64.2	72.3	52.9
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	55.0	59.6	52.2	43.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	12.2	1.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,747	\$11,896	\$22,750	\$29,400
Number of children in poverty	606	417	327	340
Percent of children in poverty	60.9%	24.8%	20.2%	22.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	54.2%	51.7%	74.2%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	55.1%	22.4%	39.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	56	73
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	194	189
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	514	544	466

Cleveland

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,530	5,840	5,761	6,180
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.0%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	13,205	19,107	15,079	15,773
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.2%	22.9%	17.8%	17.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	19,735	24,947	20,840	21,953
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.2%	29.9%	24.6%	24.2%
Total county population	72,556	83,435	84,714	90,888
Population density per square mile	155.0	178.2	187.0	192.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	6	8	11
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	16.8	11.1	14.0	11.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	37.7	19.6	8.1	7.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.7%	9.3%	9.3%	8.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	33.2	18.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	174	2,683
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	440	780	1,008	1,081
Specific learning disabled students	116	481	678	841
Public school retention rate (percent)	67.4%	73.5%	.	57.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.3%	3.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$879	\$1,463	\$3,695	\$4,985
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.9%	60.3%	56.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	805	824	954
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	993	539	564
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	41.6	85.0	82.2	78.3
Percent of children in single parent households	22.1%	28.3%	31.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	4.0	96.0	109.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.9	10.7	6.5
Children in foster care placement	.	41	100	99
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	84.9	88.9	125.0	112.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	111.8	65.7	96.2	94.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	6.9	4.4
Number of suicides among youth	1	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,029	\$17,194	\$31,281	\$38,200
Number of children in poverty	4,811	3,942	2,938	5,462
Percent of children in poverty	24.4%	15.8%	14.1%	24.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	61.8%	64.3%	70.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	37.5%	28.4%	26.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,238	2,043
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,172	4,450
Children in subsidized school meal programs	40	4,406	4,534	6,269

Columbus

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,943	3,879	3,372	3,331
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	7.6%	6.8%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	10,045	11,790	10,265	9,803
Percent of population, age 5–17	21.4%	23.1%	20.7%	18.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	13,987	15,668	13,636	13,134
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.8%	30.7%	27.5%	25.3%
Total county population	46,937	51,037	49,587	51,834
Population density per square mile	50.0	54.4	54.0	54.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	26.0	11.6	17.4	7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	35.5	22	12.4	9.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.6%	10.4%	9.7%	7.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	29.1	17.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	189	1,240
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	209	0
Academically gifted students	38	158	348	728
Specific learning disabled students	11	140	223	283
Public school retention rate (percent)	65.8%	75.4%	.	54.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.1%	2.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$935	\$1,499	\$3,471	\$5,052
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.6%	61.5%	52.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	755	774	860
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	487	360	344
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	54.7	101.4	108.9	75.4
Percent of children in single parent households	26.7%	28.1%	34.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.8	25.0	80.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.5	1.4	7.9
Children in foster care placement	.	.	17	57
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	102.3	109.3	115.7	115.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	86.6	81.8	86.2	90.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	3.1	2.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,845	\$13,000	\$22,474	\$29,400
Number of children in poverty	6,781	4,920	3,914	4,672
Percent of children in poverty	48.5%	31.4%	28.7%	35.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	46.5%	52.6%	58.2%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	52.9%	42.6%	44.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,399	1,862
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,375	2,917
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	5,303	5,852	6,561

Craven

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,943	6,536	6,937	6,787
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.5%	9.2%	8.5%	7.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,949	14,564	15,098	15,895
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.7%	20.5%	18.5%	18.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	18,891	21,100	22,036	22,682
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.2%	29.7%	27.0%	25.9%
Total county population	62,554	71,043	81,613	87,424
Population density per square mile	89.0	101.3	121.0	123.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	8	7	11
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	10.2	10.1	3.7	4.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.1	9.4	12.3	4.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.3%	7.5%	7.6%	7.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	23.4	14.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	279	2,028
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	110	610	672	934
Specific learning disabled students	22	326	487	641
Public school retention rate (percent)	56.9%	70.5%	.	54.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.3%	2.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$954	\$1,428	\$3,499	\$4,679
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	62.0%	51.0%	53.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	815	840	986
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	996	507	534
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	28.9	45.3	58.4	56.5
Percent of children in single parent households	21.5%	24.4%	28.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.3	62.0	59.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.2	2.7	2.3
Children in foster care placement	.	11	27	25
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	132.0	135.2	112.7	107.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	120.5	93.9	79.0	84.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.5	7.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,033	\$14,945	\$29,109	\$38,200
Number of children in poverty	5,854	5,106	4,297	4,749
Percent of children in poverty	31.0%	24.2%	19.5%	20.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	38.2%	42.2%	57.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.8%	48.4%	42.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,225	1,844
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,791	3,736
Children in subsidized school meal programs	42	5,451	5,571	6,845

Cumberland

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	20,568	22,739	24,986	26,976
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.7%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	47,921	53,881	51,893	59,809
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.6%	21.8%	18.9%	19.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	68,490	76,620	76,878	86,785
Total percent of population, age 0–17	32.3%	31.0%	28.0%	28.6%
Total county population	212,042	247,160	274,566	303,173
Population density per square mile	324.0	376.0	425.0	450.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	9	15	17	35
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	15.9	9.0	7.6	9.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.4	16.3	9.0	10.3
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.4%	7.7%	7.3%	8.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	20.2	18.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	1,088	9,138
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	274	1,132	2,520	3,199
Specific learning disabled students	1,493	1,468	2,420	1,953
Public school retention rate (percent)	70.3%	75.9%	.	68.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.6%	3.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$890	\$1,583	\$3,462	\$4,476
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	56.0%	57.0%	61.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	819	824	939
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	3,280	2,083	2,401
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	53.1	82.3	111.6	69.8
Percent of children in single parent households	25.1%	27.3%	30.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.4	47.0	62.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.6	4.4	7.0
Children in foster care placement	.	37	173	207
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	117.5	133.4	127.5	104.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	122.4	83.1	88.7	71.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	17.1	11.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	3	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,106	\$14,649	\$27,966	\$41,900
Number of children in poverty	18,029	17,546	15,453	17,752
Percent of children in poverty	26.3%	22.9%	20.1%	20.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	42.8%	43.8%	56.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	53.3%	46.0%	42.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	9,421	7,338
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	13,153	15,381
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	18,749	19,650	25,966

Currituck

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	537	787	1,003	935
Percent of population, age 0-4	7.7%	7.1%	7.3%	5.6%
Number of children, age 5-17	928	2,384	2,486	3,049
Percent of population, age 5-17	13.3%	21.5%	18.1%	18.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	1,465	3,171	3,489	3,984
Total percent of population, age 0-17	21.0%	28.6%	25.4%	23.9%
Total county population	6,976	11,089	13,736	16,664
Population density per square mile	28.0	43.4	56.0	60.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	1	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	10.4	7.0	9.0	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	20.8	7.0	13.5	21.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.3%	8.4%	5.9%	9.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	7.2	6.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	127	277
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	4	64
Academically gifted students	0	95	91	134
Specific learning disabled students	0	107	161	274
Public school retention rate (percent)	76.2%	75.2%	.	52.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.0%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$917	\$1,673	\$3,975	\$5,642
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	77.0%	67.0%	59.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	848	836	979
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	177	47	58
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	23.8	44.2	41.2	35.0
Percent of children in single parent households	21.2%	24.5%	21.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.1	72.0	61.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.9	3.2	7.5
Children in foster care placement	.	0	6	9
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	84.8	56.0	69.4	65.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	78.5	53.9	39.4	39.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0.9	4.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,428	\$14,697	\$31,422	\$31,000
Number of children in poverty	365	682	468	687
Percent of children in poverty	24.9%	21.5%	13.4%	17.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	44.4%	40.1%	63.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	46.7%	37.2%	39.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	215	192
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	529	428
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	766	822	979

Dare

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	476	762	1,547	1,497
Percent of population, age 0–4	6.8%	5.7%	6.8%	5.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	762	2,341	3,526	4,518
Percent of population, age 5–17	10.9%	17.5%	15.5%	16.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,238	3,103	5,072	6,015
Total percent of population, age 0–17	17.7%	23.2%	22.3%	22.0%
Total county population	6,995	13,377	22,746	27,279
Population density per square mile	18.0	34.2	62.0	67.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	27.5	17.1	5.8	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	45.9	0.0	2.9	3.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.0%	2.3%	4.4%	7.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.5	5.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	147	345
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	23	123
Academically gifted students	0	9	174	458
Specific learning disabled students	0	121	104	202
Public school retention rate (percent)	80.5%	73.0%	.	71.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.4%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$976	\$1,481	\$3,799	\$5,495
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.0%	58.0%	76.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	889	890	1028
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	55	61	78
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	18.1	28.3	36.9	27.8
Percent of children in single parent households	27.2%	23.1%	20.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.3	37.0	46.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.5	2.4	3.7
Children in foster care placement	.	0	6	13
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	55.3	40.8	68.7	49.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	76.9	36.5	35.2	38.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.8	5.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,536	\$16,322	\$34,891	\$41,900
Number of children in poverty	374	363	421	681
Percent of children in poverty	30.2%	11.7%	8.3%	11.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	35.9%	40.1%	66.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	36.8%	21.4%	16.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	133	152
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	379	239
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	562	626	1,102

Davidson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	8,320	7,356	8,234	9,031
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	6.5%	6.5%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	17,978	25,235	22,042	23,815
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.8%	22.3%	17.4%	17.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	26,297	32,591	30,276	32,846
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.5%	28.8%	23.9%	23.4%
Total county population	95,627	113,162	126,677	140,162
Population density per square mile	174.0	206.4	235.0	247.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	9	11	19
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	11.3	8.3	6.9	6.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.6	9.0	9.0	5.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.5%	7.1%	7.0%	8.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	15.8	9.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	276	2,771
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	129	229
Academically gifted students	492	770	1,224	1,774
Specific learning disabled students	84	677	1,056	1,272
Public school retention rate (percent)	64.0%	75.1%	.	63.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.4%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$782	\$1,260	\$3,561	\$4,543
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	56.0%	58.7%	45.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	819	808	951
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,081	824	890
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	23.8	51.4	42.7	54.9
Percent of children in single parent households	16.6%	20.7%	26.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.0	62.0	63.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.9	4.1	5.6
Children in foster care placement	.	24	60	101
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	84.3	86.2	108.2	93.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	97.3	54.7	72.6	72.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	6.6	7.9
Number of suicides among youth	1	3	1	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,561	\$17,139	\$32,290	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	4,653	4,335	3,754	5,115
Percent of children in poverty	17.7%	13.3%	12.4%	15.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	74.2%	63.9%	72.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	30.4%	22.7%	24.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,693	1,563
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,176	3,464
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,474	4,826	7,034

Davie

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,584	1,599	1,616	1,891
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.5%	5.8%	6.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,885	5,486	4,903	4,907
Percent of population, age 5–17	15.3%	22.3%	17.6%	16.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,469	7,085	6,519	6,798
Total percent of population, age 0–17	23.7%	28.8%	23.4%	22.2%
Total county population	18,855	24,599	27,859	30,569
Population density per square mile	71.0	92.3	107.0	112.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	29.3	6.3	10.9	3.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	11.7	12.6	2.7	5.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.7%	7.9%	7.9%	10.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	21.5	10.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	71	291
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	3
Academically gifted students	81	182	425	346
Specific learning disabled students	217	235	243	207
Public school retention rate (percent)	70.3%	80.1%	.	67.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.4%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$767	\$1,224	\$3,472	\$4,829
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	71.0%	64.0%	73.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	874	867	1014
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	157	143	143
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	24.2	45.7	37.0	55.1
Percent of children in single parent households	14.2%	15.9%	18.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	17.6	53.0	22.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.3	1.4	2.4
Children in foster care placement	.	3	7	12
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	76.2	80.2	85.5	90.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	95.9	46.6	61.0	65.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.3	4.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,669	\$17,683	\$34,179	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	1,180	864	430	766
Percent of children in poverty	26.4%	12.2%	6.6%	11.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.7%	60.1%	75.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	34.9%	25.0%	14.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	294	281
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	540	394
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	730	709	1,115

Duplin

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,079	3,030	2,760	3,121
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.1%	7.4%	6.9%	7.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	7,603	9,378	7,799	8,046
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.0%	22.9%	19.5%	18.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	10,682	12,408	10,559	11,167
Total percent of population, age 0–17	28.1%	30.3%	26.4%	25.4%
Total county population	38,015	40,952	39,995	43,934
Population density per square mile	47.0	50.0	50.0	52.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	20.5	5.3	17.4	11.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	22.0	8.8	9.5	11.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.1%	7.8%	8.2%	9.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	25.1	17.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	273	1,243
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	43	316
Academically gifted students	99	264	432	546
Specific learning disabled students	18	261	267	187
Public school retention rate (percent)	62.9%	72.7%	.	57.3%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.6%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$894	\$1,446	\$3,514	\$4,492
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	48.0%	62.0%	61.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	772	789	927
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	557	228	235
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	31.0	43.1	42.5	45.1
Percent of children in single parent households	23.2%	27.6%	33.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.8	46.0	49.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.7	4.1	3.9
Children in foster care placement	.	14	16	19
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	108.6	84.8	116.5	122.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	91.6	52.5	79.0	94.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.2	3.2
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,706	\$13,191	\$24,156	\$31,000
Number of children in poverty	5,230	3,226	2,355	2,404
Percent of children in poverty	49.0%	26.0%	22.3%	21.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	46.8%	58.6%	66.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	48.8%	41.1%	40.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,174	1,002
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,016	1,711
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,733	3,785	4,474

Durham

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	11,145	9,743	12,910	14,546
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.4%	7.1%	7.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	19,769	28,772	28,366	33,354
Percent of population, age 5–17	14.9%	18.9%	15.6%	17.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	30,915	38,515	41,277	47,900
Total percent of population, age 0–17	23.3%	25.3%	22.7%	24.4%
Total county population	132,681	152,235	181,835	196,569
Population density per square mile	450.0	513.1	647.0	663.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	54	73	88	108
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.5	15.7	7.3	9.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.7	13.8	12.4	7.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.0%	8.7%	8.6%	10.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	30.1	39.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	890	4,807
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	190	0
Academically gifted students	729	1,578	2,060	3,063
Specific learning disabled students	283	816	1,302	1,331
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.7%	64.0%	.	49.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.2%	3.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,052	\$1,683	\$4,137	\$5,638
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	70.3%	57.7%	33.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	829	833	984
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,013	929	1,092
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	43.9	68.9	63.5	59.4
Percent of children in single parent households	26.3%	34.6%	35.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.3	30.0	87.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	6.4	8.0	9.0
Children in foster care placement	.	24	149	232
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	97.4	97.5	113.2	92.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	70.5	40.0	52.8	50.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	16.4	12.5
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	1	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,709	\$19,286	\$38,578	\$52,300
Number of children in poverty	9,273	6,663	6,315	11,296
Percent of children in poverty	30.0%	17.3%	15.3%	23.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	53.5%	65.8%	71.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.2%	27.4%	27.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,573	5,703
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	7,194	9,588
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,658	7,924	11,736

Edgecombe

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	4,711	4,311	4,242	4,395
Percent of population, age 0-4	9.0%	7.7%	7.5%	7.7%
Number of children, age 5-17	11,986	13,493	11,764	11,429
Percent of population, age 5-17	22.9%	24.1%	20.8%	20.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	16,697	17,804	16,006	15,824
Total percent of population, age 0-17	31.9%	31.8%	28.3%	27.9%
Total county population	52,341	55,988	56,558	56,740
Population density per square mile	103.0	110.7	111.0	112.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	7	2	2	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	15.9	13.7	4.1	15.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	36.8	18.2	6.2	11.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.9%	10.4%	10.8%	10.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	74.0	45.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	249	1,617
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	28	185
Academically gifted students	175	338	341	446
Specific learning disabled students	0	133	354	276
Public school retention rate (percent)	54.1%	71.6%	.	53.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.8%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$913	\$1,467	\$3,732	\$5,258
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	72.0%	71.0%	28.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	811	825	883
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	760	388	377
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	27.3	51.9	53.9	40.7
Percent of children in single parent households	33.0%	38.1%	47.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	8.1	53.0	80.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.4	5.2	6.7
Children in foster care placement	.	23	54	52
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	114.7	113.3	128.6	126.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	102.1	68.0	88.3	106.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.9	8.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,347	\$15,564	\$26,092	\$37,800
Number of children in poverty	8,703	4,772	4,546	6,420
Percent of children in poverty	52.1%	26.8%	28.4%	40.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	49.3%	67.7%	71.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	52.5%	37.7%	42.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	3,174	2,869
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	4,577	5,155
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,030	4,102	4,891

Forsyth

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	17,577	14,866	18,080	19,493
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	6.1%	6.8%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	38,154	49,472	42,275	49,484
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.8%	20.3%	15.9%	17.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	55,730	64,338	60,354	68,977
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.0%	26.4%	22.7%	24.0%
Total county population	214,348	243,704	265,878	287,468
Population density per square mile	513.0	590.8	661.0	683.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	39	54	59	56
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	20.8	7.7	8.4	9.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	20.5	10.9	12.6	12.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.8%	8.4%	9.4%	10.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	48.7	25.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	1,766	6,581
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	159	0
Academically gifted students	108	1,196	2,174	4,487
Specific learning disabled students	66	747	1,099	1,769
Public school retention rate (percent)	74.7%	79.9%	.	64.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.1%	2.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,021	\$1,630	\$4,080	\$5,389
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	70.0%	71.0%	58.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	848	864	978
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,676	1,202	1,047
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	39.8	70.0	71.3	69.8
Percent of children in single parent households	21.2%	28.9%	32.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.6	25.0	34.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.9	4.8	5.7
Children in foster care placement	.	72	100	245
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	93.1	86.9	113.5	81.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	78.6	42.0	63.8	55.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	29.7	9.5
Number of suicides among youth	1	2	2	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$9,281	\$20,063	\$37,923	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	11,552	9,458	8,993	12,378
Percent of children in poverty	20.7%	14.7%	14.9%	17.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	59.7%	60.7%	68.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	36.1%	27.4%	26.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	6,439	6,155
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	9,160	9,037
Children in subsidized school meal programs	51	9,211	9,682	14,456

Franklin

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,038	1,954	2,440	2,848
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.6%	6.5%	6.7%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,640	6,462	6,409	7,847
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.3%	21.5%	17.6%	18.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	6,678	8,415	8,849	10,695
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.9%	28.0%	24.3%	24.5%
Total county population	26,820	30,055	36,414	43,589
Population density per square mile	55.0	60.8	77.0	84.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	34.5	14.2	11.4	3.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	46.8	17.0	18.9	5.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	12.1%	9.6%	10.8%	7.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	26.3	17.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	181	656
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	88	0
Academically gifted students	0	254	254	383
Specific learning disabled students	0	175	163	310
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.7%	70.7%	.	53.2%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.3%	4.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$895	\$1,435	\$3,341	\$4,810
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.4%	60.7%	33.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	791	794	942
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	315	196	240
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	29.9	51.4	45.0	57.8
Percent of children in single parent households	25.0%	32.7%	32.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.6	42.0	49.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.3	4.0	6.3
Children in foster care placement	.	25	19	40
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	96.2	95.3	83.2	86.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	65.6	51.9	59.0	56.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.1	6.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,817	\$14,074	\$29,180	\$52,300
Number of children in poverty	3,798	2,003	1,513	2,292
Percent of children in poverty	56.9%	23.8%	17.1%	21.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.7%	67.3%	70.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	45.9%	34.6%	28.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	867	760
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,652	1,567
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,496	2,499	3,257

Gaston

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	13,951	10,892	12,432	12,414
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.4%	6.7%	7.1%	6.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	27,012	36,903	31,692	32,703
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.2%	22.7%	18.1%	18.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	40,963	47,795	44,123	45,117
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.6%	29.4%	25.2%	25.1%
Total county population	148,415	162,568	175,093	179,497
Population density per square mile	417.0	455.0	501.0	500.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	7	10	10	17
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.7	9.1	6.3	13.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.0	13.5	8.8	7.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.7%	7.7%	8.5%	8.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	26.9	19.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	674	3,346
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	178	617
Academically gifted students	830	1,652	1,483	3,015
Specific learning disabled students	400	1,534	1,252	1,607
Public school retention rate (percent)	52.6%	66.7%	.	64.2%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.1%	2.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$845	\$1,291	\$3,253	\$4,574
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	64.0%	76.0%	60.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	800	810	950
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,537	1,270	1,311
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	83.8	100.0	101.9	69.3
Percent of children in single parent households	18.9%	24.7%	30.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.1	55.0	73.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.4	6.8	10.3
Children in foster care placement	.	44	122	234
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	101.4	98.5	121.4	101.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	111.8	77.9	89.9	83.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	12.5	7.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	2	3	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,874	\$17,975	\$32,656	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	6,943	6,405	6,221	8,946
Percent of children in poverty	16.9%	13.4%	14.1%	19.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	66.8%	64.6%	69.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	27.5%	23.9%	25.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,571	4,504
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	6,674	7,407
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,602	7,107	9,731

Gates

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	682	550	679	598
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	6.2%	7.3%	6.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,534	1,944	1,694	1,894
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.0%	21.9%	18.2%	19.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,216	2,494	2,373	2,492
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.0%	28.1%	25.5%	25.2%
Total county population	8,524	8,875	9,305	9,906
Population density per square mile	25.0	26.2	28.0	28.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	31.5	7.6	0.0	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.4	15.3	7.5	12.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.4%	9.2%	10.5%	9.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	5.3	5.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	70	237
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	92	111
Specific learning disabled students	0	32	63	64
Public school retention rate (percent)	70.4%	77.1%	.	70.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.6%	2.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$945	\$1,836	\$4,255	\$5,624
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	68.0%	67.0%	48.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	715	869	902
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	81	48	54
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	7.9	35.6	34.8	32.4
Percent of children in single parent households	27.7%	31.8%	31.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	5.2	29.0	2.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.8	3.4	0.0
Children in foster care placement	.	0	3	0
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	46.1	70.9	61.1	81.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	62.8	66.2	48.2	63.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.3	3.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,862	\$15,617	\$27,829	\$35,400
Number of children in poverty	1,189	631	484	542
Percent of children in poverty	53.6%	25.3%	20.4%	21.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	25.0%	45.6%	64.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	51.8%	36.6%	32.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	241	170
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	344	429
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	769	768	1,013

Graham

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	617	527	410	487
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.4%	7.3%	5.7%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	965	1,617	1,288	1,180
Percent of population, age 5–17	14.7%	22.4%	17.9%	15.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,581	2,143	1,698	1,667
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.1%	29.7%	23.6%	21.9%
Total county population	6,562	7,217	7,196	7,623
Population density per square mile	22.0	25.0	25.0	25.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.7	0	27.0	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.6%	8.1%	5.4%	8.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	1.5	9.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	61	206
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	52	0
Academically gifted students	0	38	54	39
Specific learning disabled students	30	46	39	50
Public school retention rate (percent)	50.8%	62.5%	.	54.3%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.3%	4.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$972	\$1,520	\$4,127	\$6,362
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	61.0%	54.0%	81.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	803	857	899
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	109	72	66
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	12.2	46.3	32.9	32.7
Percent of children in single parent households	16.8%	16.1%	21.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.0	55.0	23.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	6.5	10.6	15.0
Children in foster care placement	.	3	6	4
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	129.6	83.6	54.3	90.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	88.0	74.0	49.8	85.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	13.0	1.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,750	\$12,642	\$19,654	\$25,500
Number of children in poverty	538	412	593	439
Percent of children in poverty	34.0%	19.2%	34.9%	26.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	74.4%	43.1%	50.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	54.1%	40.5%	46.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	165	97
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	454	280
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	465	493	572

Granville

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,621	2,009	2,531	2,672
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	5.9%	6.6%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,389	7,762	6,710	7,429
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.5%	22.8%	17.5%	17.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	9,010	9,770	9,241	10,101
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.5%	28.7%	24.1%	24.0%
Total county population	32,762	34,043	38,345	42,023
Population density per square mile	61.0	63.8	74.0	77.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	6	5	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.0	9.7	9.2	15.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	23.0	14.6	12.9	7.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.8%	11.2%	11.4%	9.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.1	22.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	106	426
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	129	206	245	274
Specific learning disabled students	24	91	184	267
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.9%	74.2%	.	51.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.3%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$859	\$1,356	\$3,650	\$4,797
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	69.0%	65.0%	56.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	809	769	963
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	489	320	354
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	15.0	35.3	47.8	51.0
Percent of children in single parent households	33.0%	32.2%	36.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.6	20.0	34.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.4	1.9	3.0
Children in foster care placement	.	6	12	22
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	80.4	84.2	122.1	122.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	64.7	51.7	69.9	76.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.3	6.6
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,350	\$16,345	\$31,708	\$40,900
Number of children in poverty	3,953	1,905	1,562	1,927
Percent of children in poverty	43.9%	19.5%	16.9%	19.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	52.6%	66.6%	74.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	39.7%	26.9%	27.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	804	835
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,150	1,343
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,615	2,644	3,296

Greene

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,287	1,257	1,000	985
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.6%	7.8%	6.5%	5.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,966	3,820	3,000	2,971
Percent of population, age 5–17	26.5%	23.7%	19.5%	17.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,253	5,077	4,000	3,956
Total percent of population, age 0–17	35.1%	31.5%	26.0%	22.8%
Total county population	14,967	16,117	15,384	17,373
Population density per square mile	56.0	60.5	59.0	63.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	29.7	12.3	14.1	17.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	55.1	16.4	9.4	8.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	12.3%	10.7%	9.9%	8.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	42.5	31.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	139	561
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	31	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	153	189
Specific learning disabled students	16	91	199	187
Public school retention rate (percent)	60.9%	63.3%	.	59.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.7%	2.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$947	\$1,673	\$4,283	\$5,454
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	59.0%	67.0%	45.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	793	772	918
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	251	99	98
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	14.1	32.2	50.4	30.5
Percent of children in single parent households	28.2%	35.0%	38.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.9	42.0	39.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.4	4.3	5.8
Children in foster care placement	.	9	6	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	85.4	81.2	112.4	110.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	81.0	57.0	78.1	89.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0.7	7.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,553	\$14,081	\$27,206	\$33,600
Number of children in poverty	2,870	1,792	1,112	1,190
Percent of children in poverty	54.6%	35.3%	27.8%	30.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	68.3%	57.5%	72.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	58.5%	38.8%	37.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	620	458
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,042	838
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,588	1,576	1,805

Guilford

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	24,530	19,664	22,582	24,854
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	6.2%	6.5%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	51,080	65,017	54,892	62,959
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.7%	20.5%	15.8%	16.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	75,611	84,680	77,475	87,813
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.2%	26.7%	22.3%	22.9%
Total county population	288,590	317,154	347,420	383,388
Population density per square mile	441.0	487.4	550.0	572.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	29	35	48	50
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	15.2	8.4	10.4	6.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	29.6	11.1	10.4	11.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.0%	7.7%	8.0%	9.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	32.1	31.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	1,763	8,459
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	328	208
Academically gifted students	685	3,594	5,228	7,184
Specific learning disabled students	439	1,754	2,442	3,554
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.7%	72.1%	.	64.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.1%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$963	\$1,574	\$4,330	\$5,316
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	64.9%	65.3%	57.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	845	856	983
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	2,197	1,861	2,134
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	37.2	63.4	75.8	68.3
Percent of children in single parent households	19.1%	27.8%	32.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.2	32.0	63.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.0	5.5	9.6
Children in foster care placement	.	89	205	450
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	101.2	93.8	107.2	83.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	68.4	40.8	51.3	49.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	20.3	15.8
Number of suicides among youth	2	4	1	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$9,646	\$19,551	\$36,754	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	13,702	12,109	10,304	16,669
Percent of children in poverty	18.1%	14.3%	13.3%	19.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	67.0%	61.2%	70.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	31.2%	26.7%	23.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	6,515	8,422
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	10,634	12,835
Children in subsidized school meal programs	58	13,061	13,502	23,256

Halifax

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,634	4,076	3,997	4,138
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.6%	7.4%	7.2%	7.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	11,316	12,943	11,325	11,423
Percent of population, age 5–17	21.0%	23.5%	20.4%	19.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	15,950	17,018	15,322	15,561
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.6%	30.9%	27.6%	26.8%
Total county population	53,884	55,076	55,516	58,016
Population density per square mile	73.0	76.4	77.0	79.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	3	3	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.8	12.1	10.5	12.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	42.6	24.1	16.9	10.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.0%	10.5%	9.4%	10.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	31.7	29.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	243	1,901
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	193	167	243	431
Specific learning disabled students	101	248	165	235
Public school retention rate (percent)	48.2%	71.0%	.	54.2%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.3%	2.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$986	\$1,553	\$3,796	\$5,420
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.0%	54.2%	42.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	727	737	867
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	819	445	449
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	9.4	44.0	41.7	45.7
Percent of children in single parent households	31.1%	38.9%	46.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	13.8	39.0	68.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.0	5.7	9.4
Children in foster care placement	.	30	43	70
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	103.5	111.6	131.3	113.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	107.4	82.9	92.1	84.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.7	5.3
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,795	\$12,819	\$22,507	\$29,100
Number of children in poverty	9,957	6,569	5,593	6,314
Percent of children in poverty	62.4%	38.6%	36.5%	40.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	35.5%	50.0%	64.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	60.1%	49.5%	50.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,839	3,209
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	5,784	5,463
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,936	6,818	7,581

Harnett

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,122	4,646	5,222	6,076
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	7.8%	7.7%	7.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	9,089	12,569	12,072	14,618
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.3%	21.1%	17.8%	18.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	13,211	17,216	17,295	20,694
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.6%	28.9%	25.5%	25.6%
Total county population	49,667	59,570	67,822	80,918
Population density per square mile	82.0	99.1	117.0	129.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	3	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	22.2	5.2	9.4	10.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.4	12.5	11.1	8.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	9.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	21.2	12.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	170	1,381
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	401	278
Academically gifted students	408	696	682	930
Specific learning disabled students	90	359	652	967
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.4%	74.4%	.	59.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.1%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$899	\$1,393	\$3,432	\$4,486
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	64.0%	64.0%	54.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	810	786	977
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	981	575	696
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	52.9	85.8	87.3	63.1
Percent of children in single parent households	23.9%	27.4%	33.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	17.4	51.0	66.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.1	2.1	8.3
Children in foster care placement	.	23	18	95
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	104.6	110.7	114.7	96.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	96.7	74.1	86.3	69.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.9	4.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	1	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,343	\$14,152	\$25,770	\$34,300
Number of children in poverty	5,005	4,252	3,753	4,724
Percent of children in poverty	37.9%	24.7%	21.7%	22.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	55.9%	54.1%	60.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.2%	37.1%	36.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,228	2,033
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,526	3,676
Children in subsidized school meal programs	60	4,728	4,914	7,177

Haywood

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,420	2,557	2,582	2,661
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,422	9,578	7,135	7,305
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.0%	20.6%	15.2%	14.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,843	12,135	9,717	9,966
Total percent of population, age 0–17	21.2%	26.1%	20.7%	19.6%
Total county population	41,710	46,495	46,942	50,931
Population density per square mile	76.0	83.8	87.0	90.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	4	4	3	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	16.9	14.0	1.8	9.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.8	16.0	7.3	15.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.2%	7.6%	6.9%	7.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	1.8	5.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	578	2,013
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	149	249	346	591
Specific learning disabled students	9	164	260	491
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.1%	69.6%	.	62.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.6%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$914	\$1,384	\$4,166	\$5,206
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	61.0%	57.0%	60.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	867	856	999
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	558	251	257
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	28.1	57.0	62.5	41.4
Percent of children in single parent households	15.2%	20.5%	27.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	9.2	103.0	91.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.7	6.3	9.1
Children in foster care placement	.	12	31	47
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	85.3	75.7	90.2	79.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	77.9	47.7	64.3	63.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	15.6	8.7
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,183	\$15,469	\$26,820	\$33,500
Number of children in poverty	2,482	2,281	1,496	2,508
Percent of children in poverty	28.1%	18.8%	15.4%	25.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	41.0%	37.0%	58.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	37.2%	29.5%	28.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	892	732
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,523	1,735
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,795	1,925	2,499

Henderson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,382	3,515	3,811	3,953
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.9%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,452	11,540	10,739	11,377
Percent of population, age 5–17	10.4%	19.7%	15.5%	14.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,833	15,055	14,550	15,330
Total percent of population, age 0–17	18.3%	25.7%	21.0%	19.4%
Total county population	42,804	58,580	69,285	78,837
Population density per square mile	113.0	156.5	192.0	204.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	4	2	3	7
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.1	8.3	6.9	2.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	29.2	9.7	11.5	14.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.4%	7.2%	7.4%	6.2%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	12.5	8.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	253	1,229
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	30	0
Academically gifted students	377	615	646	971
Specific learning disabled students	45	446	350	547
Public school retention rate (percent)	73.1%	70.9%	.	66.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.6%	3.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$831	\$1,395	\$3,566	\$4,731
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	70.2%	55.7%	64.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	881	855	1022
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	470	319	338
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	36.9	66.8	65.1	43.0
Percent of children in single parent households	16.0%	18.0%	25.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.2	48.0	86.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.1	2.8	5.8
Children in foster care placement	.	0	23	57
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	70.3	77.2	107.6	83.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	64.6	53.2	68.7	59.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.0	7.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	2	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,827	\$16,503	\$31,331	\$41,600
Number of children in poverty	3,073	2,032	2,313	3,148
Percent of children in poverty	39.2%	13.5%	15.9%	20.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	66.0%	44.9%	58.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.0%	25.6%	30.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,080	891
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,682	2,064
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,129	2,372	3,424

Hertford

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,882	1,706	1,599	1,461
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	7.3%	7.1%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,270	5,188	4,505	4,478
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.4%	22.2%	20.0%	20.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,153	6,894	6,104	5,939
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.4%	29.5%	27.1%	26.6%
Total county population	23,529	23,368	22,523	22,369
Population density per square mile	67.0	65.6	64.0	63.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	2	2	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	22.8	16.4	20.1	10.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.0	11.0	23.0	17.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.2%	11.5%	13.8%	10.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	16.4	13.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	167	824
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	40
Academically gifted students	0	221	241	273
Specific learning disabled students	13	68	134	67
Public school retention rate (percent)	57.3%	73.1%	.	50.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.7%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$949	\$1,523	\$3,602	\$4,933
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	49.0%	48.0%	38.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	691	719	833
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	238	174	173
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	26.0	65.9	71.2	52.8
Percent of children in single parent households	26.6%	30.2%	44.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.3	48.0	36.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.8	5.1	6.9
Children in foster care placement	.	5	16	11
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	75.1	55.4	100.7	98.9
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	86.3	51.6	64.4	76.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	12.7	13.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,911	\$14,341	\$21,696	\$27,500
Number of children in poverty	3,957	2,096	2,222	2,423
Percent of children in poverty	55.3%	30.4%	36.4%	40.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	48.3%	58.8%	69.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.7%	42.6%	47.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,404	914
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,018	1,891
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,337	3,035	3,483

Hoke

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,627	1,936	1,897	2,421
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.9%	9.5%	8.3%	8.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,471	5,157	5,074	6,089
Percent of population, age 5–17	27.2%	25.3%	22.2%	20.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	6,098	7,093	6,971	8,510
Total percent of population, age 0–17	37.1%	34.8%	30.5%	28.8%
Total county population	16,436	20,383	22,856	29,596
Population density per square mile	42.0	52.1	60.0	69.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	1	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	7.4	20.4	4.7	5.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	24.7	14.6	11.7	11.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.4%	9.6%	8.2%	9.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	38.0	17.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	184	797
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	58	0
Academically gifted students	0	296	169	267
Specific learning disabled students	0	127	150	264
Public school retention rate (percent)	62.5%	62.4%	.	48.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.0%	4.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$935	\$1,479	\$3,298	\$4,781
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.0%	52.0%	34.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	763	773	856
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	380	250	300
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	46.2	54.3	41.7	18.4
Percent of children in single parent households	33.6%	38.8%	48.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	25.5	38.0	24.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.4	5.2	4.3
Children in foster care placement	.	10	26	16
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	145.9	132.5	126.3	114.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	127.9	104.4	102.8	97.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.3	8.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,842	\$14,306	\$25,601	\$33,500
Number of children in poverty	2,361	1,858	2,008	2,338
Percent of children in poverty	38.7%	26.2%	28.8%	27.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	56.7%	69.5%	65.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	56.8%	37.4%	43.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,382	1,050
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,935	1,853
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,338	3,386	3,691

Hyde

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	501	452	341	329
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.0%	7.7%	6.3%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	880	1,286	1,017	868
Percent of population, age 5–17	15.8%	21.9%	18.8%	17.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,382	1,738	1,358	1,197
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.8%	29.6%	25.1%	23.8%
Total county population	5,571	5,873	5,411	5,040
Population density per square mile	9.0	9.4	9.0	8.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	53.8	11.0	0.0	35.1
Percent of low birth-weight babies	15.1%	9.9%	12.3%	10.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.7	6.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	115	145
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	8	0
Academically gifted students	0	93	40	22
Specific learning disabled students	0	20	37	42
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.1%	83.4%	.	69.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.7%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,058	\$1,802	\$4,562	\$8,032
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	43.0%	55.0%	31.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	836	.	857
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	71	24	20
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	21.2	31.1	20.3	15.5
Percent of children in single parent households	28.3%	27.1%	38.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	5.2	18.0	5.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	8.1	15.5	12.5
Children in foster care placement	.	3	7	6
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	63.2	87.0	81.2	29.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	88.9	43.5	76.1	29.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0	1.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,430	\$11,053	\$19,929	\$23,600
Number of children in poverty	1,043	621	492	464
Percent of children in poverty	75.5%	35.7%	36.2%	38.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	43.4%	32.8%	51.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.9%	43.5%	47.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	227	178
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	426	320
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	414	404	447

Iredell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,137	5,448	6,226	7,311
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,201	18,158	16,170	18,572
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.9%	22.0%	17.4%	17.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	18,338	23,606	22,396	25,883
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.4%	28.6%	24.1%	24.0%
Total county population	72,197	82,538	92,931	107,981
Population density per square mile	126.0	143.8	169.0	180.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	6	7	6
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	19.0	21.1	12.6	7.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.7	17.4	10.5	6.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.0%	8.2%	7.5%	8.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	29.1	13.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	353	1,484
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	250	492	1,059	932
Specific learning disabled students	42	548	636	937
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.2%	69.9%	.	53.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.1%	4.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$833	\$1,390	\$3,714	\$4,745
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	61.4%	57.2%	68.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	826	806	994
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	557	602	691
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	29.7	48.8	55.8	60.7
Percent of children in single parent households	17.8%	23.4%	27.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.2	31.0	38.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.3	4.1	4.9
Children in foster care placement	.	22	57	85
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	92.4	80.9	108.3	90.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	107.2	58.0	80.6	72.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.5	8.6
Number of suicides among youth	1	1	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,071	\$17,472	\$33,249	\$44,600
Number of children in poverty	3,442	2,785	2,620	3,725
Percent of children in poverty	18.8%	11.8%	11.7%	14.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	73.5%	64.8%	69.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	30.6%	24.6%	23.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,614	1,336
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,469	2,369
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,864	3,861	5,691

Jackson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,598	1,445	1,342	1,438
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.4%	5.6%	5.0%	4.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,483	4,749	4,081	4,167
Percent of population, age 5–17	11.5%	18.4%	15.2%	14.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,081	6,195	5,423	5,605
Total percent of population, age 0–17	18.9%	24.0%	20.2%	18.9%
Total county population	21,593	25,811	26,846	29,603
Population density per square mile	44.0	52.6	56.0	58.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	5	5	6
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	18.2	6.4	15.2	9.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.5	12.8	9.1	9.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.2%	7.7%	4.5%	4.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	13.4	4.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	320	1,081
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	126	0
Academically gifted students	310	253	264	280
Specific learning disabled students	48	128	222	210
Public school retention rate (percent)	74.3%	71.7%	.	64.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.8%	4.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$977	\$1,508	\$3,729	\$5,153
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	72.0%	59.0%	57.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	870	912	1027
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	254	158	161
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	7.4	36.2	49.3	40.2
Percent of children in single parent households	17.1%	20.3%	26.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.7	57.0	83.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.9	4.1	3.7
Children in foster care placement	.	8	11	8
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	62.3	80.3	61.9	44.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	41.4	45.0	38.4	33.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	12.2	4.4
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,933	\$13,640	\$25,826	\$32,100
Number of children in poverty	1,786	1,208	971	1,424
Percent of children in poverty	43.8%	19.5%	17.9%	25.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	46.8%	58.3%	73.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.2%	28.8%	30.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	391	376
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,073	920
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,037	1,041	1,367

Johnston

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,124	4,942	5,529	7,387
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	7.0%	6.8%	7.3%
Number of children, age 5–17	10,927	15,461	14,554	17,520
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.7%	21.9%	17.9%	17.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	16,052	20,403	20,083	24,907
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.0%	28.9%	24.7%	24.5%
Total county population	61,737	70,599	81,306	101,651
Population density per square mile	77.0	88.8	109.0	120.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	2	2	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.8	10.4	9.1	6.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	45.4	20.9	5.3	9.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.3%	8.4%	8.8%	8.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	17.1	10.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	225	1,728
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	58	502	480	938
Specific learning disabled students	109	700	513	865
Public school retention rate (percent)	72.9%	79.3%	.	61.2%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.3%	4.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$876	\$1,403	\$3,376	\$4,511
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	80.0%	64.0%	40.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	809	841	960
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	599	544	655
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	23.9	65.8	61.5	55.4
Percent of children in single parent households	23.4%	23.2%	28.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.8	31.0	30.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.4	1.6	6.0
Children in foster care placement	.	16	16	79
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	89.5	97.8	104.8	104.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	88.9	59.1	76.6	74.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.2	4.2
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,018	\$14,885	\$30,269	\$52,300
Number of children in poverty	6,802	4,121	3,334	4,511
Percent of children in poverty	42.4%	20.2%	16.6%	18.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	50.4%	61.9%	70.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.5%	33.8%	33.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,012	1,782
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,286	3,028
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,604	4,805	6,500

Jones

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	841	747	725	617
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.6%	7.7%	7.7%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,269	2,222	1,779	1,760
Percent of population, age 5–17	23.2%	22.9%	18.9%	18.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	3,110	2,970	2,504	2,377
Total percent of population, age 0–17	31.8%	30.6%	26.6%	24.9%
Total county population	9,779	9,705	9,414	9,539
Population density per square mile	21.0	20.6	20.0	20.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	18.1	8.3	27.0	29.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	30.1	8.3	20.3	9.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.0%	11.7%	10.8%	14.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	21.0	5.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	99	393
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	85	79
Specific learning disabled students	0	53	54	61
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.8%	76.9%	.	65.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.7%	3.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$963	\$1,633	\$4,118	\$6,123
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	79.0%	63.0%	37.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	758	817	904
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	116	53	52
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	30.8	44.4	57.7	52.4
Percent of children in single parent households	28.1%	34.9%	32.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	2.4	22.0	60.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.4	8.0	0.4
Children in foster care placement	.	2	8	2
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	79.3	77.4	95.5	107.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	96.3	59.5	62.7	83.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0	2.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,400	\$13,147	\$24,137	\$30,500
Number of children in poverty	1,703	719	619	627
Percent of children in poverty	54.8%	24.2%	24.7%	26.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	53.0%	56.4%	63.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.9%	38.0%	45.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	307	160
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	621	470
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	951	1,066	1,128

Lee

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,559	2,754	2,979	3,475
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,185	7,968	7,778	8,791
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.3%	21.7%	18.8%	18.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,744	10,722	10,757	12,266
Total percent of population, age 0–17	28.7%	29.2%	26.0%	25.6%
Total county population	30,467	36,718	41,374	47,943
Population density per square mile	119.0	141.6	168.0	178.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	3	2	5
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.2	13.6	8.6	7.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	21.5	18.7	8.6	15.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.9%	7.5%	7.5%	8.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	19.1	17.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	183	902
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	17	152
Academically gifted students	193	503	514	769
Specific learning disabled students	20	210	245	249
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.9%	81.5%	.	52.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.9%	2.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$852	\$1,437	\$3,549	\$4,684
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	77.0%	71.0%	64.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	810	806	964
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	394	307	347
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	48.1	77.6	80.4	67.8
Percent of children in single parent households	22.5%	26.0%	34.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.9	44.0	38.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.5	3.8	3.8
Children in foster care placement	.	19	17	30
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	129.2	120.2	124.7	111.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	104.0	73.3	79.6	80.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	16.7	4.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,553	\$17,394	\$31,751	\$41,900
Number of children in poverty	2,325	1,801	2,194	2,578
Percent of children in poverty	26.6%	16.8%	20.4%	21.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	56.5%	64.1%	70.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	42.9%	28.0%	38.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,032	1,071
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,844	1,551
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,448	2,648	3,442

Lenoir

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,416	4,367	3,666	4,112
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	7.3%	6.4%	6.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,255	13,459	11,226	10,607
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.2%	22.5%	19.6%	17.8%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	16,672	17,826	14,891	14,719
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.2%	29.8%	26.0%	24.6%
Total county population	55,204	59,819	57,274	59,749
Population density per square mile	138.0	148.7	145.0	147.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	4	7	5	8
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.5	17.0	9.3	3.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	32.2	17.0	11.7	12.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.0%	9.2%	11.4%	10.2%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	59.8	35.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	185	1,862
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	68	0
Academically gifted students	84	562	505	690
Specific learning disabled students	43	354	602	368
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.7%	67.4%	.	51.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.8%	3.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,007	\$1,523	\$3,711	\$5,017
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	51.2%	49.2%	58.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	775	809	926
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	658	461	436
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	27.7	56.8	57.1	56.9
Percent of children in single parent households	30.8%	35.8%	40.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.7	52.0	47.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.7	5.7	5.2
Children in foster care placement	.	10	38	35
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	111.9	105.2	111.6	126.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	84.1	71.7	75.3	94.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	16.3	6.8
Number of suicides among youth	1	2	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,985	\$15,462	\$26,570	\$35,200
Number of children in poverty	6,942	4,617	4,170	4,798
Percent of children in poverty	41.6%	25.9%	28.0%	32.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	55.1%	64.5%	71.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	56.1%	42.1%	40.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,394	2,190
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,675	3,703
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	5,060	5,117	5,061

Lincoln

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	2,909	2,924	3,522	3,901
Percent of population, age 0-4	8.9%	6.9%	7.0%	6.7%
Number of children, age 5-17	5,687	9,576	9,007	10,109
Percent of population, age 5-17	17.4%	22.6%	17.9%	17.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	8,595	12,500	12,529	14,010
Total percent of population, age 0-17	26.3%	29.5%	24.9%	24.2%
Total county population	32,682	42,372	50,319	57,879
Population density per square mile	110.0	142.1	176.0	186.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	4	1	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	10.0	5.6	6.6	7.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.6	16.7	5.3	8.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.8%	7.0%	4.9%	7.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	16.8	7.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	177	796
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	90	118
Academically gifted students	232	689	465	943
Specific learning disabled students	179	321	312	435
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.1%	70.3%	.	58.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.3%	3.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$783	\$1,279	\$3,392	\$4,544
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	54.0%	52.0%	60.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	789	795	953
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	326	309	347
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	42.0	70.6	76.3	67.3
Percent of children in single parent households	15.7%	20.8%	24.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	17.3	55.0	61.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.3	2.6	5.3
Children in foster care placement	.	16	16	39
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	90.9	87.1	106.9	87.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	93.8	65.9	77.1	67.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.9	5.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,557	\$17,668	\$32,435	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	1,532	1,387	1,604	2,032
Percent of children in poverty	17.8%	11.1%	12.8%	14.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	60.4%	62.5%	70.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	31.1%	22.7%	28.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	695	790
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	1,237	1,299
Children in subsidized school meal programs	72	1,669	1,819	2,889

McDowell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,636	2,354	2,212	2,236
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.6%	6.7%	6.2%	5.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,996	7,870	6,316	6,039
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.3%	22.4%	17.7%	15.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,631	10,224	8,528	8,275
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.9%	29.1%	23.9%	21.7%
Total county population	30,648	35,135	35,681	38,059
Population density per square mile	70.0	80.3	82.0	84.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.8	12.8	2.0	12.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.7	10.2	0.0	10.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	6.4%	8.4%	5.3%	8.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	4.7	7.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	41	256
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	4	0
Academically gifted students	144	253	367	502
Specific learning disabled students	48	297	340	366
Public school retention rate (percent)	67.8%	65.8%	.	67.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.0%	5.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$834	\$1,301	\$3,347	\$4,800
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	62.0%	50.0%	49.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	802	845	992
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	328	188	180
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	34.8	59.1	75.9	71.3
Percent of children in single parent households	14.9%	17.5%	22.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	20.0	65.0	96.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.9	8.6	5.0
Children in foster care placement	.	16	6	22
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	92.3	80.4	117.9	95.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	96.8	51.4	82.7	81.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	13.4.	3.8
Number of suicides among youth	1	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,281	\$15,612	\$27,018	\$35,300
Number of children in poverty	1,718	1,227	1,015	1,634
Percent of children in poverty	22.5%	12.0%	11.9%	19.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	68.5%	66.1%	65.2%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	36.3%	22.7%	20.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	11,116	12,713
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	630	18,686
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,457	1,537	1,897

Macon

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,074	1,069	1,198	1,358
Percent of population, age 0–4	6.8%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,484	3,854	3,454	3,784
Percent of population, age 5–17	9.4%	19.1%	14.7%	13.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,558	4,923	4,653	5,142
Total percent of population, age 0–17	16.2%	24.4%	19.8%	18.9%
Total county population	15,788	20,178	23,499	27,268
Population density per square mile	31.0	39.1	47.0	50.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	3	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	20.2	9.1	8.4	7.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	24.2	27.4	4.2	17.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.2%	6.8%	6.3%	6.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	2.7	2.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	278	670
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	35	0
Academically gifted students	20	90	265	318
Specific learning disabled students	23	70	119	217
Public school retention rate (percent)	75.4%	80.3%	.	61.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.5%	4.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$907	\$1,448	\$3,876	\$4,957
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	56.0%	58.0%	46.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	853	860	976
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	123	166	182
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	13.6	25.5	47.6	40.1
Percent of children in single parent households	16.3%	17.9%	20.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.7	65.0	94.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.5	3.9	5.1
Children in foster care placement	.	1	3	7
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	65.3	76.6	76.0	69.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	76.1	58.1	53.7	62.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	3.0	2.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,654	\$12,684	\$25,655	\$33,000
Number of children in poverty	1,241	788	931	1,166
Percent of children in poverty	48.5%	16.0%	20.0%	22.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	54.2%	53.2%	66.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	43.6%	30.7%	32.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	79	262	193
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	666	643
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	998	1,195	1,558

Madison

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,120	1,043	932	988
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,616	3,214	2,763	2,747
Percent of population, age 5–17	10.1%	19.1%	16.3%	15.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,737	4,257	3,696	3,735
Total percent of population, age 0–17	17.1%	25.3%	21.8%	20.5%
Total county population	16,003	16,827	16,953	18,179
Population density per square mile	36.0	37.3	38.0	39.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	1	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.4	21.5	5.0	4.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	43.3	5.4	0.0	9.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.6%	5.4%	9.9%	7.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.4	5.4
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	285	326
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	31	46
Academically gifted students	57	60	195	195
Specific learning disabled students	0	182	156	159
Public school retention rate (percent)	64.5%	77.0%	.	59.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.1%	3.3%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,001	\$1,501	\$3,922	\$5,356
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	61.0%	40.0%	58.0%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	917	883	1072
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	207	123	122
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	16.8	38.4	53.7	30.5
Percent of children in single parent households	16.2%	17.2%	20.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	38.2	34.0	92.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.3	6.8	12.9
Children in foster care placement	.	14	11	15
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	63.7	64.4	63.1	57.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	61.5	33.4	36.7	41.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.0	1.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,652	\$11,072	\$23,963	\$38,600
Number of children in poverty	1,814	1,179	820	852
Percent of children in poverty	66.3%	27.7%	22.2%	22.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	27.7%	41.8%	67.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	45.1%	23.1%	30.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	325	363
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,559	619
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,113	1,117	1,142

Martin

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,102	1,868	1,755	1,700
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,366	6,072	4,940	4,823
Percent of population, age 5–17	21.7%	23.4%	19.7%	18.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,468	7,940	6,696	6,523
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.2%	30.6%	26.7%	25.1%
Total county population	24,730	25,948	25,078	25,990
Population density per square mile	54.0	56.3	55.0	55.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	26.1	16.3	13.2	13.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.3	21.8	18.4	13.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.4%	9.8%	11.1%	12.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	38.8	26.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	140	594
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	146
Academically gifted students	0	11	231	325
Specific learning disabled students	17	146	124	116
Public school retention rate (percent)	54.3%	79.1%	.	60.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.5%	3.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$940	\$1,665	\$3,832	\$5,299
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	52.0%	48.0%	45.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	740	775	874
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	269	160	156
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	20.6	34.6	40.5	28.6
Percent of children in single parent households	28.5%	30.1%	37.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	9.9	25.0	44.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.0	5.5	3.4
Children in foster care placement	.	10	42	8
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	76.8	65.6	104.7	85.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	79.9	55.6	75.5	72.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.0	6.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,711	\$13,867	\$25,124	\$32,400
Number of children in poverty	3,664	2,501	1,935	2,109
Percent of children in poverty	49.1%	31.5%	28.9%	32.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	56.9%	60.0%	64.2%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	52.5%	45.1%	43.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	973	910
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	698	1,665
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,514	2,463	2,887

Mecklenburg

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	31,919	27,086	38,357	44,617
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.0%	6.7%	7.5%	7.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	71,641	85,301	84,898	109,942
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.2%	21.1%	16.6%	18.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	103,560	112,387	123,255	154,559
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.2%	27.8%	24.1%	25.5%
Total county population	354,656	404,270	511,433	606,368
Population density per square mile	669.0	766.0	1,020.0	1,094.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	38	45	80	122
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.6	10.3	10.6	7.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	24.8	16.5	11.2	6.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.3%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	42.6	19.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	4,600	17,452
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	1,464	2,309
Academically gifted students	10,273	11,126	5,274	4,611
Specific learning disabled students	568	2,279	3,071	3,554
Public school retention rate (percent)	67.2%	70.2%	.	69.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.5%	4.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,119	\$1,735	\$4,248	\$5,272
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.0%	60.0%	51.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	865	862	991
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	2,973	2,424	3,139
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	52.6	110.9	87.3	73.5
Percent of children in single parent households	19.6%	29.4%	31.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	5.1	39.0	51.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.3	6.1	5.9
Children in foster care placement	.	113	256	504
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	93.3	92.5	116.5	81.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	84.8	54.2	64.9	51.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	14.7	13.5
Number of suicides among youth	1	5	2	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$10,132	\$21,148	\$40,904	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	18,949	16,521	16,023	24,519
Percent of children in poverty	18.3%	14.7%	13.0%	15.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	68.2%	57.6%	63.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	32.6%	28.2%	25.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	443	418
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	16,561	1,005
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	20,471	21,230	36,074

Mitchell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,009	851	823	753
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.5%	5.9%	5.7%	5.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,654	2,799	2,295	2,291
Percent of population, age 5–17	12.3%	19.4%	15.9%	15.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,663	3,650	3,118	3,044
Total percent of population, age 0–17	19.8%	25.3%	21.6%	20.4%
Total county population	13,447	14,428	14,433	14,956
Population density per square mile	63.0	65.0	66.0	67.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	1	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	9.2	11.5	0.0	14.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	27.5	5.7	0.0	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	5.5%	8.6%	4.4%	7.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	4.0	1.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	252	269
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	204	94	138	157
Specific learning disabled students	19	95	132	184
Public school retention rate (percent)	65.6%	66.5%	.	55.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.7%	0.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$857	\$1,479	\$3,744	\$5,143
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	59.0%	32.0%	55.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	812	760	988
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	150	91	91
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	10.5	30.2	42.4	51.2
Percent of children in single parent households	20.0%	14.4%	18.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.1	48.0	73.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	6.6	9.9	3.0
Children in foster care placement	.	3	15	9
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	75.5	92.9	95.4	72.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	85.2	70.9	75.8	37.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.5	2.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,306	\$13,779	\$24,063	\$32,300
Number of children in poverty	1,411	668	533	482
Percent of children in poverty	53.0%	18.3%	17.1%	15.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	33.7%	60.6%	50.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.7%	32.4%	34.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	227	92
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	441	345
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	847	897	1,149

Montgomery

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,580	1,640	1,564	1,783
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	7.3%	6.7%	7.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,275	4,943	4,459	4,382
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.0%	22.0%	19.1%	18.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,855	6,583	6,023	6,165
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.2%	29.3%	25.8%	25.5%
Total county population	19,267	22,469	23,346	24,199
Population density per square mile	39.0	45.9	47.0	48.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.8	9.1	5.3	2.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	37.0	15.1	16.0	11.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.4%	12.7%	8.0%	8.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	22.8	17.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	202	388
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	121	44	263	400
Specific learning disabled students	0	162	133	288
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.7%	74.3%	.	61.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.0%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$888	\$1,382	\$3,633	\$4,824
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	63.0%	73.0%	52.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	.	841	924
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	211	120	118
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	35.5	51.2	55.7	53.9
Percent of children in single parent households	23.8%	25.4%	34.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.1	44.0	35.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.7	4.5	4.1
Children in foster care placement	.	7	7	9
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	123.3	103.0	132.5	130.5
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	102.6	73.8	96.7	105.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.0	6.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,933	\$15,361	\$26,402	\$34,200
Number of children in poverty	1,888	1,067	1,181	1,541
Percent of children in poverty	38.9%	16.2%	19.6%	25.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	60.9%	70.3%	79.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	42.1%	29.1%	29.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	573	613
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,125	1,015
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,769	1,852	2,188

Moore

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,163	3,283	3,600	4,003
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.1%	6.5%	6.1%	5.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,716	10,354	9,737	11,172
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.2%	20.5%	16.5%	15.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	9,879	13,636	13,337	15,175
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.3%	27.0%	22.6%	21.6%
Total county population	39,048	50,505	59,013	70,358
Population density per square mile	55.0	72.0	88.0	95.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	4	3	3	7
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	28.3	8.5	11.7	13.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.0	14.2	4.7	12.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.4%	6.4%	7.6%	7.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	11.6	13.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	179	997
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	175	0
Academically gifted students	50	303	580	807
Specific learning disabled students	0	380	324	350
Public school retention rate (percent)	56.3%	67.7%	.	64.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.3%	2.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$991	\$1,544	\$3,778	\$4,925
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	61.0%	50.0%	59.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	837	823	974
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	261	259	297
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	40.6	63.0	55.1	49.5
Percent of children in single parent households	25.3%	29.2%	28.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.1	11.0	45.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.8	5.4	7.2
Children in foster care placement	.	11	31	49
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	107.8	94.6	121.5	92.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	87.8	63.8	92.3	66.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	3.7	6.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,823	\$16,779	\$32,747	\$42,100
Number of children in poverty	3,487	2,414	2,214	2,688
Percent of children in poverty	35.3%	17.7%	16.6%	17.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	67.8%	64.9%	73.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	42.5%	32.8%	29.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	832	1,094
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,426	1,924
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	80 2,892	3,054	4,122

Nash

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,848	4,835	5,291	5,825
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	7.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	11,706	14,975	14,339	15,695
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.8%	22.3%	18.7%	18.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	16,554	19,810	19,629	21,520
Total percent of population, age 0–17	28.0%	29.5%	25.6%	24.7%
Total county population	59,122	67,153	76,677	87,019
Population density per square mile	109.0	124.4	149.0	155.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	5	7	11
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.3	11.7	9.5	15.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	37.4	18.6	11.9	17.3
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.8%	8.1%	8.7%	9.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	45.3	26.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	236	1,860
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	31	81
Academically gifted students	151	829	913	1,407
Specific learning disabled students	40	217	624	707
Public school retention rate (percent)	56.2%	69.3%	.	64.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.0%	3.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$910	\$1,513	\$3,454	\$4,931
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.0%	49.6%	49.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	809	830	948
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	778	490	536
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	26.1	53.8	71.6	81.6
Percent of children in single parent households	23.4%	28.6%	32.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	22.2	50.0	51.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.2	2.9	4.5
Children in foster care placement	.	33	32	57
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	99.6	103.6	98.6	104.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	84.2	66.4	69.3	71.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	4.8	7.5
Number of suicides among youth	1	1	0	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,660	\$16,222	\$31,094	\$37,800
Number of children in poverty	8,152	5,151	3,376	4,600
Percent of children in poverty	49.2%	26.0%	17.2%	21.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	48.6%	58.5%	67.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	47.9%	38.4%	32.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,242	1,713
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,331	3,518
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	7,512	7,674	9,206

New Hanover

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,972	6,726	7,458	9,018
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.5%	6.2%	6.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	14,773	22,039	19,967	23,666
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.8%	21.3%	16.6%	16.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	21,745	28,765	27,425	32,684
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.2%	27.8%	22.8%	22.1%
Total county population	82,996	103,471	120,284	147,761
Population density per square mile	449.0	560.7	643.0	701.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	12	13	16	26
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.5	7.2	7.3	9.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	30.0	10.8	6.2	7.1
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.3%	7.3%	7.8%	7.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	28.8	22.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	854	4,336
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	728	0
Academically gifted students	391	892	1,146	1,848
Specific learning disabled students	29	395	770	1,180
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.4%	72.3%	.	64.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.0%	3.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$947	\$1,444	\$3,869	\$4,959
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	85.0%	84.0%	65.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	839	848	1004
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	914	577	684
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	48.3	79.2	75.0	54.6
Percent of children in single parent households	24.6%	28.2%	34.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	18.6	84.0	90.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	6.0	11.4	16.5
Children in foster care placement	.	26	132	301
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	98.6	94.0	104.2	81.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	95.3	52.3	55.3	46.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	26.3	12.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,269	\$17,951	\$33,649	\$40,000
Number of children in poverty	6,207	5,523	5,293	7,543
Percent of children in poverty	28.5%	19.2%	19.3%	23.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	62.2%	50.3%	61.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	46.7%	38.7%	35.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,164	2,610
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	5,873	5,790
Children in subsidized school meal programs	82	5,934	6,135	7,432

Northampton

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,017	1,443	1,310	1,191
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.5%	6.3%	5.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,658	5,038	3,910	3,682
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.4%	22.7%	18.8%	17.8%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	6,675	6,481	5,220	4,873
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.8%	29.2%	25.1%	23.5%
Total county population	24,009	22,195	20,798	20,694
Population density per square mile	45.0	42.0	39.0	38.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.9	14.8	9.5	16.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	45.2	14.8	6.3	36.3
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.6%	7.4%	12.9%	13.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	61.8	25.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	203	646
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	35	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	115	219
Specific learning disabled students	0	81	123	119
Public school retention rate (percent)	57.6%	77.0%	.	69.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.4%	1.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$925	\$1,553	\$4,020	\$5,211
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	59.0%	45.0%	39.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	686	704	845
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	300	150	141
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	21.5	77.5	34.0	17.9
Percent of children in single parent households	28.0%	40.0%	46.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.0	44.0	62.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.2	3.1	6.6
Children in foster care placement	.	1	8	22
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	66.9	94.0	131.1	80.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	70.6	68.2	101.8	65.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.8	10.0
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,782	\$12,190	\$21,629	\$28,200
Number of children in poverty	5,111	2,443	1,707	2,266
Percent of children in poverty	76.6%	37.7%	32.7%	46.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	26.1%	50.9%	56.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	58.2%	47.4%	47.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,385	992
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,736	1,795
Children in subsidized school meal programs	83	3,009	2,862	3,142

Onslow

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	9,694	10,263	13,635	13,571
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.4%	9.1%	9.1%	8.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	21,141	19,963	22,775	27,763
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.5%	17.7%	15.2%	18.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	30,835	30,226	36,411	41,334
Total percent of population, age 0–17	29.9%	26.8%	24.3%	27.2%
Total county population	103,126	112,784	149,838	151,770
Population density per square mile	135.0	147.9	188.0	192.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	5	7	8
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	9.9	8.3	5.5	6.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.1	12.8	12.5	7.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.8%	6.4%	6.5%	8.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	18.1	17.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	497	2,081
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	198
Academically gifted students	223	379	634	979
Specific learning disabled students	161	368	570	906
Public school retention rate (percent)	70.3%	79.3%	.	58.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.7%	1.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$817	\$1,389	\$3,048	\$4,211
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	53.0%	70.0%	47.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	845	853	970
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,902	898	1,095
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	20.8	38.6	47.7	45.6
Percent of children in single parent households	23.1%	21.3%	21.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.9	62.0	52.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.3	3.1	2.8
Children in foster care placement	.	12	51	83
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	156.7	147.1	155.5	127.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	156.2	108.1	109.7	97.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.3	3.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	2	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,470	\$13,210	\$24,857	\$30,900
Number of children in poverty	7,953	6,589	5,862	5,964
Percent of children in poverty	25.8%	21.8%	16.1%	14.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	45.4%	35.6%	51.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	57.9%	48.5%	38.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,174	1,915
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	84	.	4,078	4,070
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,119	6,665	8,580

Orange

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,386	4,007	5,350	5,739
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.6%	5.2%	5.7%	5.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	7,444	11,866	12,388	15,319
Percent of population, age 5–17	12.9%	15.4%	13.2%	13.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	11,830	15,873	17,738	21,058
Total percent of population, age 0–17	20.5%	20.6%	18.9%	19.1%
Total county population	57,707	77,055	93,851	110,093
Population density per square mile	144.0	192.5	249.0	.
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	47	62	96	94
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	19.4	12.1	9.9	3.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	16.6	17.7	10.8	9.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.4%	7.4%	5.4%	6.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	15.8	13.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	366	1,469
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	432	77
Academically gifted students	393	1,048	787	846
Specific learning disabled students	170	492	603	881
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.7%	75.9%	.	69.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.8%	1.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$948	\$1,695	\$4,381	\$5,637
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.4%	69.2%	64.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	914	937	1091
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	383	262	324
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	23.3	57.8	46.9	44.8
Percent of children in single parent households	17.3%	24.1%	24.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.3	11.0	51.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.7	4.2	5.3
Children in foster care placement	.	13	39	61
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	49.3	57.1	62.6	39.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	69.8	21.3	16.2	14.3
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.5	3.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,700	\$19,305	\$40,685	\$52,300
Number of children in poverty	2,248	1,810	1,792	2,286
Percent of children in poverty	19.0%	11.4%	10.1%	10.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	71.4%	63.2%	69.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	24.7%	21.7%	20.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	882	774
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,447	1,676
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,137	2,175	2,866

Pamlico

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0-4	701	686	716	597
Percent of population, age 0-4	7.4%	6.6%	6.3%	4.9%
Number of children, age 5-17	1,714	2,267	1,990	1,975
Percent of population, age 5-17	18.1%	21.8%	17.5%	16.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0-17	2,414	2,953	2,707	2,572
Total percent of population, age 0-17	25.5%	28.4%	23.8%	21.3%
Total county population	9,467	10,398	11,372	12,078
Population density per square mile	28.0	30.5	35.0	.
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	6.2	0.0	21.0	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.3	28.3	21.0	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.5%	15.1%	7.0%	10.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	15.7	18.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	159	344
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	71	170	192	248
Specific learning disabled students	0	52	113	77
Public school retention rate (percent)	72.4%	64.9%	.	63.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.8%	2.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$965	\$1,487	\$3,674	\$5,420
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	57.0%	71.0%	53.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	833	833	941
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	111	44	44
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	21.4	32.1	51.7	39.8
Percent of children in single parent households	25.0%	24.0%	31.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	2.4	38.0	25.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	0.7	3.3	7.8
Children in foster care placement	.	0	3	4
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	100.9	81.1	118.5	87.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	88.2	43.9	72.3	69.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	4.3	8.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,761	\$14,509	\$26,168	\$34,000
Number of children in poverty	1,146	723	598	726
Percent of children in poverty	47.5%	24.5%	22.1%	28.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	47.6%	43.2%	68.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.2%	46.9%	45.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17	.	.	362	281
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17	.	.	647	547
Children in subsidized school meal programs	86	773	774	960

Pasquotank

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,146	2,021	2,473	2,320
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	7.1%	7.9%	6.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	4,667	5,892	6,009	6,985
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.4%	20.7%	19.2%	20.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	6,813	7,912	8,482	9,305
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.4%	27.8%	27.1%	27.5%
Total county population	26,824	28,462	31,298	33,858
Population density per square mile	118.0	124.8	142.0	146.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	5	6	9
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	4.5	15.8	10.1	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.8	20.3	10.1	11.8
Percent of low birth-weight babies	13.2%	7.9%	8.3%	10.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	15.0	16.4
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	127	1,101
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	111
Academically gifted students	65	334	550	422
Specific learning disabled students	0	237	251	241
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.5%	57.6%	.	52.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.9%	2.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$917	\$1,506	\$3,483	\$4,869
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	49.0%	74.0%	50.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	788	798	918
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	369	194	226
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	2.3	7.0	44.0	41.1
Percent of children in single parent households	22.3%	25.1%	36.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.3	26.0	21.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.8	6.8	2.8
Children in foster care placement	.	4	22	11
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	66.0	57.3	96.7	83.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	80.4	53.3	58.2	71.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.5	4.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	3	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,860	\$14,950	\$26,802	\$34,600
Number of children in poverty	3,003	1,717	2,273	2,798
Percent of children in poverty	44.1%	21.7%	26.8%	30.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	61.2%	51.2%	57.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.4%	43.8%	48.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,480	1,196
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,155	2,195
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,442	2,623	3,427

Pender

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,397	1,603	1,962	2,512
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,557	5,143	5,165	6,249
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.6%	23.1%	17.9%	16.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,955	6,745	7,127	8,761
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.3%	30.3%	24.7%	23.7%
Total county population	18,149	22,262	28,855	36,945
Population density per square mile	21.0	25.4	36.0	39.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	3.5	5.9	7.0	22.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	27.9	17.8	4.7	2.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.1%	7.7%	4.4%	7.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	12.3	10.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	148	596
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	45	0
Academically gifted students	72	256	171	483
Specific learning disabled students	7	237	190	319
Public school retention rate (percent)	53.8%	75.1%	.	54.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.3%	2.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$922	\$1,452	\$3,377	\$4,803
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	60.0%	65.0%	68.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	773	757	904
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	269	195	236
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	13.6	33.2	39.0	29.7
Percent of children in single parent households	25.1%	30.5%	31.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	4.7	80.0	40.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	0.9	2.4	9.8
Children in foster care placement	.	6	7	30
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	79.9	87.0	87.8	76.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	89.8	66.0	56.7	59.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	12.8	7.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,390	\$14,402	\$27,728	\$36,000
Number of children in poverty	2,740	1,788	1,753	2,112
Percent of children in poverty	55.3%	26.5%	24.6%	24.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	43.8%	50.8%	64.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.4%	44.4%	41.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	885	713
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,442	1,528
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,130	2,216	2,866

Perquimans

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	610	692	690	584
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.3%	7.3%	6.6%	5.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,294	1,926	1,880	1,870
Percent of population, age 5–17	15.5%	20.3%	18.0%	17.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,904	2,618	2,570	2,454
Total percent of population, age 0–17	22.8%	27.6%	24.6%	22.7%
Total county population	8,351	9,486	10,447	10,792
Population density per square mile	34.0	38.5	43.0	43.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	25.4	16.8	14.6	8.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.9	8.4	29.2	8.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	12.7%	9.2%	10.9%	7.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	12.6	7.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	76	342
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	90	167	31	83
Specific learning disabled students	19	22	83	49
Public school retention rate (percent)	63.7%	70.7%	.	64.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.6%	0.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$926	\$1,656	\$4,033	\$5,852
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	52.0%	53.0%	48.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	838	854	953
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	124	55	55
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	22.4	44.2	70.3	33.3
Percent of children in single parent households	21.5%	23.8%	34.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	1.9	7.0	22.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.3	3.5	4.1
Children in foster care placement	.	0	5	7
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	83.7	59.0	87.5	92.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	71.4	51.6	75.8	80.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.1	0.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,122	\$12,804	\$21,866	\$28,400
Number of children in poverty	1,336	812	866	930
Percent of children in poverty	70.2%	31.0%	33.7%	37.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	38.3%	48.3%	54.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	67.3%	51.1%	53.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	514	382
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	849	708
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,010	1,022	1,241

Person

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,969	2,012	2,052	2,219
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.6%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,209	6,416	5,342	5,642
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.1%	22.0%	17.7%	17.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	7,178	8,428	7,394	7,861
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.7%	28.9%	24.5%	23.8%
Total county population	25,914	29,164	30,180	33,015
Population density per square mile	65.0	73.3	79.0	81.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	15.9	8.4	6.2	4.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	31.8	14.0	2.1	7.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.9%	9.8%	7.6%	10.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	19.6	12.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	98	790
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	308	462
Specific learning disabled students	0	175	250	355
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.0%	74.5%	.	63.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.7%	3.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$907	\$1,407	\$3,696	\$4,950
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	71.0%	68.0%	50.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	776	821	929
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	350	200	211
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	17.2	56.5	72.2	53.7
Percent of children in single parent households	19.6%	25.7%	33.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.6	38.0	46.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.7	4.6	12.6
Children in foster care placement	.	3	24	29
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	86.6	80.7	117.3	100.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	97.1	50.8	79.1	70.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	10.3	9.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,112	\$15,810	\$31,171	\$42,000
Number of children in poverty	2,823	1,804	1,279	1,332
Percent of children in poverty	39.3%	21.4%	17.3%	16.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	37.3%	58.6%	71.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	46.5%	35.0%	30.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	662	445
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,015	787
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,703	1,796	2,314

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,912	6,130	7,663	8,581
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	13,672	17,308	18,347	21,847
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.5%	19.2%	17.0%	18.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	19,584	23,438	26,010	30,428
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.5%	26.0%	24.1%	25.1%
Total county population	73,900	90,146	107,924	121,233
Population density per square mile	113.0	137.3	173.0	180.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	20	32	37
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.2	7.6	11.3	11.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	40.0	7.6	16.6	16.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.2%	8.4%	8.2%	12.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	55.1	36.1
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	268	2,447
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	456
Academically gifted students	667	1,257	1,050	1,372
Specific learning disabled students	224	695	797	926
Public school retention rate (percent)	66.5%	79.6%	.	59.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.6%	5.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$928	\$1,607	\$3,684	\$4,789
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	66.0%	63.0%	37.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	836	.	984
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	864	556	662
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	24.8	50.0	52.7	48.4
Percent of children in single parent households	27.7%	33.1%	37.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.5	61.0	78.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.1	7.2	10.5
Children in foster care placement	.	27	100	93
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	76.0	75.0	85.6	77.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	69.3	38.4	51.6	53.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.7	5.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,447	\$15,928	\$30,166	\$39,600
Number of children in poverty	9,977	6,586	6,580	7,946
Percent of children in poverty	50.9%	28.1%	25.3%	26.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	58.1%	59.8%	70.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	55.5%	41.3%	41.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,309	3,639
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	5,778	6,290
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,923	7,073	8,618

Polk

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	857	688	764	832
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	857	2,402	2,033	2,203
Percent of population, age 5–17	7.3%	18.5%	14.1%	13.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,713	3,090	2,797	3,035
Total percent of population, age 0–17	14.6%	23.8%	19.4%	18.8%
Total county population	11,735	12,984	14,416	16,128
Population density per square mile	49.0	54.5	63.0	66.2
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	40.3	25.0	6.3	11.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.6	16.7	6.3	17.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	12.1%	6.7%	7.5%	9.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	0.9	0.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	138	327
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	17
Academically gifted students	130	134	222	253
Specific learning disabled students	23	200	134	101
Public school retention rate (percent)	62.5%	73.5%	.	52.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.6%	2.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$995	\$1,506	\$4,593	\$5,602
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	49.0%	66.0%	54.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	791	821	981
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	134	40	43
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	38.7	74.1	45.9	47.4
Percent of children in single parent households	21.1%	19.0%	24.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	2.9	49.0	43.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.9	3.6	5.3
Children in foster care placement	.	5	3	8
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	65.7	48.6	85.9	94.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	81.7	40.2	59.9	77.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.5	6.6
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,618	\$15,956	\$31,864	\$41,500
Number of children in poverty	801	596	277	434
Percent of children in poverty	46.8%	19.3%	9.9%	14.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	61.3%	56.1%	70.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.8%	27.2%	21.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	108	140
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	205	231
Children in subsidized school meal programs	92	552	630	709

Randolph

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,643	5,843	7,352	8,130
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	6.4%	6.9%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	13,515	19,995	18,326	20,848
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.7%	21.9%	17.2%	17.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	20,159	25,838	25,678	28,978
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.4%	28.3%	24.1%	24.3%
Total county population	76,358	91,300	106,546	119,306
Population density per square mile	96.0	116.3	140.0	146.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	5	3	8
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	18.5	10.3	5.2	7.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	22.0	11.2	8.4	9.1
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.6%	5.8%	6.8%	7.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	12.4	9.8
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	242	1,268
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	23	209
Academically gifted students	124	395	853	1,206
Specific learning disabled students	225	768	1,082	1,364
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.5%	65.7%	.	56.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.3%	4.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$752	\$1,273	\$3,320	\$4,444
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	62.5%	51.4%	53.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	841	892	984
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	679	601	684
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	34.6	50.6	42.1	46.4
Percent of children in single parent households	14.6%	17.5%	21.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.8	30.0	51.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.5	4.6	5.7
Children in foster care placement	.	8	65	84
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	79.1	82.6	101.8	98.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	91.6	55.7	68.0	74.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.3	5.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,894	\$17,611	\$31,274	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	3,120	2,584	2,568	3,912
Percent of children in poverty	15.5%	10.0%	10.0%	13.5%
Percent of single parents in work force	64.8%	65.5%	74.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	29.2%	18.5%	22.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	972	1,098
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,485	1,744
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,751	3,265	5,874

Richmond

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,271	3,342	2,983	3,397
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	7.4%	6.7%	7.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	7,818	10,206	8,770	8,567
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.6%	22.6%	19.7%	18.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	11,089	13,548	11,753	11,964
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.8%	30.0%	26.4%	26.2%
Total county population	39,889	45,161	44,518	45,740
Population density per square mile	84.0	95.3	95.0	95.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	2	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.1	16.6	7.0	15.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	32.9	19.6	11.1	18.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.1%	9.5%	8.4%	8.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.0	28.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	184	971
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	74	0
Academically gifted students	88	467	299	283
Specific learning disabled students	0	178	425	218
Public school retention rate (percent)	62.6%	71.7%	.	60.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.5%	2.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$863	\$1,320	\$3,310	\$4,859
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.0%	70.0%	38.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	780	787	900
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	538	315	308
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	84.1	96.4	107.4	68.2
Percent of children in single parent households	28.1%	27.9%	36.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.9	53.0	100.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.1	3.8	8.4
Children in foster care placement	.	0	9	66
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	107.1	91.4	123.4	121.9
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	101.3	64.5	94.3	107.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	8.4	3.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,105	\$16,064	\$26,747	\$32,700
Number of children in poverty	4,165	2,493	2,703	3,792
Percent of children in poverty	37.6%	18.4%	23.0%	31.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	48.8%	63.1%	73.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.9%	32.4%	34.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,210	1,768
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,146	2,807
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,648	3,817	4,682

Robeson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	8,484	9,043	8,519	9,250
Percent of population, age 0–4	10.0%	8.9%	8.1%	8.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	20,786	26,317	23,770	24,043
Percent of population, age 5–17	24.5%	25.9%	22.6%	21.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	29,270	35,360	32,290	33,293
Total percent of population, age 0–17	34.5%	34.8%	30.7%	29.5%
Total county population	84,842	101,610	105,179	112,994
Population density per square mile	89.0	107.0	114.0	117.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	4	7	9
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	22.9	15.7	5.5	12.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.3	19.0	14.6	14.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.4%	9.2%	10.2%	11.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	26.2	27.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	497	3,901
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	130	449	893	1,196
Specific learning disabled students	44	380	1,069	870
Public school retention rate (percent)	56.1%	71.4%	.	49.3%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.4%	4.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$906	\$1,456	\$3,525	\$4,821
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	49.0%	53.0%	45.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	716	742	842
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,580	1,092	1,105
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	72.6	119.2	97.5	82.0
Percent of children in single parent households	28.3%	34.2%	43.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.5	47.0	100.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.6	6.2	9.1
Children in foster care placement	.	54	73	114
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	120.1	110.5	120.6	125.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	126.7	85.3	97.7	102.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	10.8	5.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	3	3
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,670	\$13,204	\$23,201	\$30,100
Number of children in poverty	15,737	11,032	10,236	9,729
Percent of children in poverty	53.8%	31.2%	31.7%	29.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.9%	61.0%	66.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	57.7%	43.3%	46.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	6,263	4,878
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	9,325	8,421
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	14,162	15,352	17,617

Rockingham

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,009	5,423	5,594	5,664
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%
Number of children, age 5–17	11,802	18,187	14,803	15,008
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.3%	21.8%	17.2%	16.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	17,811	23,610	20,397	20,672
Total percent of population, age 0–17	24.6%	28.3%	23.7%	23.0%
Total county population	72,402	83,426	86,064	89,986
Population density per square mile	127.0	146.7	153.0	155.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	2	4	5
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	19.3	9.0	10.0	14.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.0	18.1	6.7	10.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	11.6%	7.7%	9.4%	9.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	13.0	10.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	269	1,231
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	313	341	732	1,035
Specific learning disabled students	224	600	706	661
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.7%	71.8%	.	59.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.5%	4.3%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$866	\$1,394	\$3,631	\$4,955
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	70.8%	64.1%	66.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	811	815	957
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,614	462	468
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	14.7	52.6	55.3	60.7
Percent of children in single parent households	20.3%	24.6%	30.9%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.0	33.0	53.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.1	3.0	4.7
Children in foster care placement	.	25	27	47
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	96.1	97.6	110.9	95.3
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	99.4	55.7	73.7	74.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.1	3.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,179	\$16,941	\$30,574	\$38,000
Number of children in poverty	4,345	3,683	3,182	3,752
Percent of children in poverty	24.4%	15.6%	15.6%	18.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	66.3%	64.4%	71.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	30.7%	27.8%	28.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,492	1,654
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	96	2,758	2,487
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,724	3,683	5,092

Rowan

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	6,753	6,249	7,411	7,946
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.5%	6.3%	6.7%	6.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,425	19,540	18,692	21,707
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.8%	19.7%	16.9%	17.7%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	19,177	25,788	26,103	29,653
Total percent of population, age 0–17	21.3%	26.0%	23.6%	24.1%
Total county population	90,035	99,186	110,605	122,839
Population density per square mile	172.0	191.1	222.0	232.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	6	6	7	9
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.1	7.2	11.1	10.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	25.0	13.0	10.5	7.3
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.4%	8.2%	7.1%	8.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.9	20.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	439	1,521
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	651	542	889	802
Specific learning disabled students	74	459	893	1,100
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.3%	75.3%	.	59.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.0%	4.0%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$832	\$1,382	\$3,957	\$4,602
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	67.0%	63.0%	57.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	812	826	957
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	648	571	663
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	25.5	43.7	45.5	41.5
Percent of children in single parent households	18.1%	22.8%	28.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.4	37.0	46.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.5	4.4	7.8
Children in foster care placement	.	12	60	129
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	85.1	91.5	101.9	91.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	85.7	60.7	70.1	67.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	10.1	4.8
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,543	\$17,526	\$31,169	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	3,390	3,172	3,028	5,440
Percent of children in poverty	17.7%	12.3%	11.6%	18.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	73.7%	63.8%	69.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	30.2%	22.4%	21.4%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,610	2,129
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,101	4,254
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,006	4,190	6,697

Rutherford

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,071	3,711	3,700	3,952
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.6%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,438	11,618	10,188	10,340
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.6%	21.6%	17.9%	17.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	10,509	15,329	13,888	14,292
Total percent of population, age 0–17	22.2%	28.5%	24.4%	23.9%
Total county population	47,337	53,787	56,918	59,868
Population density per square mile	84.0	94.8	103.0	104.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	3	3	6
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.0	8.4	11.8	6.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.5	16.7	11.8	8.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.6%	7.4%	7.2%	6.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	16.7	10.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	202	794
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	62	305
Academically gifted students	0	0	467	392
Specific learning disabled students	64	413	396	411
Public school retention rate (percent)	58.4%	69.9%	.	54.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.8%	3.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$895	\$1,377	\$3,523	\$4,821
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	64.0%	51.0%	52.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	866	814	956
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	528	451	458
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	70.8	70.8	89.4	67.6
Percent of children in single parent households	18.6%	22.0%	29.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.5	94.0	82.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.7	5.5	7.8
Children in foster care placement	.	8	43	65
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	97.3	93.7	116.0	88.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	95.8	71.6	92.0	73.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	6.6	6.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,318	\$15,595	\$28,429	\$36,400
Number of children in poverty	2,679	2,437	2,055	2,965
Percent of children in poverty	25.5%	15.9%	14.8%	20.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	46.6%	62.1%	71.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	40.2%	25.9%	25.2%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,183	1,232
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,254	2,118
Children in subsidized school meal programs	98	2,872	3,035	4,125

Sampson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,686	3,727	3,074	3,494
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.2%	7.5%	6.5%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	8,811	11,130	9,365	9,421
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.6%	22.4%	19.8%	18.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	12,497	14,856	12,439	12,915
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.8%	29.9%	26.3%	25.0%
Total county population	44,954	49,687	47,297	51,760
Population density per square mile	48.0	52.5	51.0	53.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	3	3	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	24.4	10.0	10.5	16.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	18.0	11.5	6.0	5.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.1%	7.0%	8.8%	7.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	17.1	12.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	228	638
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	100
Academically gifted students	255	196	401	471
Specific learning disabled students	45	190	491	550
Public school retention rate (percent)	68.7%	74.6%	.	64.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.4%	2.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$893	\$1,502	\$3,684	\$4,906
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	63.7%	62.4%	60.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	763	749	870
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	533	296	298
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	19.3	51.0	63.5	58.5
Percent of children in single parent households	26.1%	27.0%	34.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	10.6	30.0	35.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.7	3.3	5.7
Children in foster care placement	.	16	28	28
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	98.8	93.7	102.1	110.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	83.9	57.9	71.9	89.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.0	1.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,549	\$13,376	\$24,196	\$32,600
Number of children in poverty	6,191	3,759	3,135	3,180
Percent of children in poverty	49.5%	25.3%	25.2%	24.6%
Percent of single parents in work force	48.2%	61.6%	68.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	56.2%	37.2%	40.5%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,697	1,279
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,407	2,163
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	4,875	4,814	5,715

Scotland

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,585	2,679	2,430	2,655
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.6%	8.3%	7.2%	7.6%
Number of children, age 5–17	5,924	7,971	7,493	7,204
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.0%	24.7%	22.2%	20.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,510	10,650	9,924	9,859
Total percent of population, age 0–17	31.6%	33.0%	29.4%	28.1%
Total county population	26,929	32,273	33,754	35,049
Population density per square mile	84.0	101.1	107.0	108.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	4	4	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.4	9.4	19.9	10.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.5	24.4	18.2	8.7
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.7%	10.2%	8.9%	8.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	41.8	42.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	202	1,175
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	135	97
Academically gifted students	140	348	246	441
Specific learning disabled students	40	159	241	208
Public school retention rate (percent)	54.8%	60.1%	.	49.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.5%	4.7%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$966	\$1,442	\$3,704	\$5,209
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	49.0%	48.0%	36.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	789	764	872
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	352	298	286
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	83.5	93.5	90.1	106.8
Percent of children in single parent households	32.3%	32.4%	39.3%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.3	60.0	44.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.6	5.5	3.9
Children in foster care placement	.	16	24	15
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	118.8	110.6	119.9	123.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	108.3	73.5	100.7	99.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.5	16.5
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,030	\$16,396	\$26,980	\$34,800
Number of children in poverty	3,636	2,130	2,570	3,518
Percent of children in poverty	42.7%	20.0%	25.9%	35.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	49.8%	63.7%	71.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	57.0%	36.5%	40.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,107	1,553
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,779	2,739
Children in subsidized school meal programs	100	3,341	3,394	4,390

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	3,469	3,202	3,675	3,751
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.1%	6.6%	7.1%	6.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,380	9,946	9,007	9,990
Percent of population, age 5–17	14.9%	20.5%	17.4%	18.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	9,849	13,148	12,682	13,741
Total percent of population, age 0–17	23.0%	27.1%	24.5%	25.2%
Total county population	42,822	48,517	51,765	54,633
Population density per square mile	108.0	122.6	134.0	136.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	2	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	12.1	13.2	14.5	11.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.6	14.9	6.6	13.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.6%	5.8%	8.4%	8.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	14.8	6.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	139	1,611
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	281	478	483	540
Specific learning disabled students	42	369	445	724
Public school retention rate (percent)	63.2%	69.1%	.	66.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.7%	3.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$901	\$1,452	\$3,548	\$4,726
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	86.4%	81.1%	47.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	828	818	948
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	245	269	298
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	29.5	51.1	49.6	49.4
Percent of children in single parent households	14.9%	19.8%	25.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	13.2	50.0	40.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.4	3.2	1.6
Children in foster care placement	.	13	17	20
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	74.1	80.4	106.5	90.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	86.5	53.6	77.2	72.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	2.9	4.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,048	\$16,733	\$29,548	\$37,100
Number of children in poverty	1,842	1,551	1,864	2,296
Percent of children in poverty	18.7%	11.8%	14.7%	16.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	67.8%	68.2%	75.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	26.0%	25.2%	25.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	747	581
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,196	1,460
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,780	2,015	2,932

Stokes

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,069	2,217	2,382	2,744
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	6.7%	6.4%	6.4%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,900	7,709	6,700	7,089
Percent of population, age 5–17	16.4%	23.3%	18.0%	16.5%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,969	9,926	9,082	9,833
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.1%	30.0%	24.4%	22.9%
Total county population	23,782	33,086	37,223	42,956
Population density per square mile	52.0	73.2	85.0	9.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	0	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	13.1	7.9	12.7	4.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	24.0	5.3	12.7	6.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.3%	4.7%	6.1%	10.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	7.7	7.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	156	558
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	35
Academically gifted students	19	117	463	372
Specific learning disabled students	52	135	373	422
Public school retention rate (percent)	75.5%	77.2%	.	70.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	6.5%	4.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$815	\$1,365	\$3,580	\$4,854
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	69.0%	64.0%	55.8%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	827	812	956
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	350	139	147
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	35.0	37.7	33.1	51.4
Percent of children in single parent households	14.6%	18.0%	19.6%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.7	28.0	54.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.6	3.7	5.3
Children in foster care placement	.	0	19	38
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	70.9	74.6	80.2	77.7
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	101.7	37.0	51.3	58.7
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	9.6	2.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,031	\$16,989	\$31,831	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	1,617	1,290	945	1,360
Percent of children in poverty	27.1%	13.0%	10.4%	13.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	71.3%	62.7%	74.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.9%	19.2%	20.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	406	348
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	977	851
Children in subsidized school meal programs	102	1,235	1,337	1,844

Surry

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,267	3,864	3,702	4,127
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.3%	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	7,969	12,663	10,428	10,575
Percent of population, age 5–17	15.5%	21.3%	16.9%	15.8%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	12,237	16,527	14,130	14,702
Total percent of population, age 0–17	23.8%	27.8%	22.9%	22.0%
Total county population	51,415	59,449	61,704	66,833
Population density per square mile	96.0	110.2	117.0	121.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	2	5
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.2	6.9	10.3	7.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	23.3	8.3	8.0	4.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.7%	6.4%	7.8%	7.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	4.1	7.3
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	218	1,281
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	3	0
Academically gifted students	683	464	710	783
Specific learning disabled students	55	390	464	748
Public school retention rate (percent)	65.8%	72.7%	.	59.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.9%	4.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$822	\$1,422	\$3,781	\$4,903
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	79.7%	78.3%	67.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	826	813	982
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	840	353	358
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	20.6	42.7	53.6	55.2
Percent of children in single parent households	16.5%	17.9%	20.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	17.0	53.0	59.5
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.1	1.0	3.6
Children in foster care placement	.	8	11	38
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	86.1	82.5	97.0	85.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	74.5	51.6	75.1	68.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	4.1	3.0
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,130	\$15,475	\$27,750	\$34,200
Number of children in poverty	2,971	2,545	1,766	2,302
Percent of children in poverty	24.3%	15.4%	12.5%	15.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	64.9%	67.3%	70.2%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	34.2%	24.2%	21.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	734	425
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,548	1,220
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	2,460	2,517	3,401

Swain

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	605	720	744	694
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.7%	7.0%	6.6%	5.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,030	2,273	2,107	2,120
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.1%	22.1%	18.7%	18.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,635	2,992	2,851	2,814
Total percent of population, age 0–17	20.8%	29.1%	25.3%	24.0%
Total county population	7,861	10,283	11,268	11,747
Population density per square mile	17.0	19.6	22.0	21.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	11.5	6.0	5.0	6.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	34.5	12.0	10.1	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.8%	5.4%	6.5%	7.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	31.6	11.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	122	412
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	10	65	67
Specific learning disabled students	2	39	142	147
Public school retention rate (percent)	58.6%	83.0%	.	63.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.8%	6.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$850	\$1,653	\$4,304	\$6,052
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	72.0%	55.0%	60.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	833	837	956
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	180	176	177
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	3.7	24.6	31.4	19.2
Percent of children in single parent households	23.1%	26.6%	45.1%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	15.4	33.0	41.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	7.4	7.7	17.8
Children in foster care placement	.	0	7	7
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	118.7	129.7	183.3	124.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	162.2	94.5	155.6	118.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	18.7	6.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,186	\$10,982	\$19,533	\$26,300
Number of children in poverty	779	865	952	908
Percent of children in poverty	47.6%	28.9%	33.4%	32.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.9%	56.0%	62.3%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	38.3%	34.8%	47.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	356	355
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	748	732
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	737	755	885

Transylvania

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,735	1,522	1,429	1,454
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.8%	6.5%	5.6%	5.2%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,489	4,847	4,134	4,170
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.7%	20.7%	16.2%	15.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,224	6,369	5,563	5,624
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.5%	27.2%	21.8%	20.3%
Total county population	19,713	23,417	25,520	27,760
Population density per square mile	52.0	61.9	69.0	71.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	0	1	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	12.4	10.9	3.5	12.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	43.3	3.6	7.1	12.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	6.8%	6.2%	4.6%	7.4%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	9.9	10.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	552	729
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	77	14
Academically gifted students	0	179	176	266
Specific learning disabled students	45	182	179	157
Public school retention rate (percent)	73.3%	68.8%	.	63.8%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.6%	2.9%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$835	\$1,405	\$3,536	\$4,885
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	78.0%	56.0%	78.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	847	876	985
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	149	270	272
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	32.5	81.2	57.1	46.1
Percent of children in single parent households	15.2%	17.3%	24.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.8	37.0	55.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	5.8	9.9	12.3
Children in foster care placement	.	7	23	42
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	71.4	76.0	67.2	68.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	58.0	52.4	42.8	50.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	5.8	9.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,047	\$18,019	\$30,613	\$36,000
Number of children in poverty	1,124	860	1,085	1,317
Percent of children in poverty	21.5%	13.5%	19.5%	23.4%
Percent of single parents in work force	51.8%	43.3%	48.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	40.6%	22.4%	33.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	449	286
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	880	829
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	862	830	1,095

Tyrrell

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	202	322	251	182
Percent of population, age 0–4	5.3%	8.1%	6.5%	4.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	784	851	814	716
Percent of population, age 5–17	20.6%	21.4%	21.1%	19.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	986	1,173	1,064	898
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.9%	29.5%	27.6%	24.1%
Total county population	3,806	3,975	3,856	3,727
Population density per square mile	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	78.1	28.2	0.0	55.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.9%	14.1%	5.5%	11.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	21.1	5.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	.	58
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	0	0	26	78
Specific learning disabled students	0	40	52	33
Public school retention rate (percent)	84.8%	59.7%	.	75.3%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.6%	2.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,113	\$1,865	\$4,025	\$7,014
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	56.0%	68.0%	56.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	750	765	1027
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	79	36	32
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	0.0	36.4	30.8	48.3
Percent of children in single parent households	27.2%	38.9%	34.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	6.8	7.0	12.2
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	0.0	0.9	7.8
Children in foster care placement	.	0	0	0
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	115.0	76.1	82.8	57.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	80.2	66.0	62.1	57.4
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	0	14.8
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,307	\$12,216	\$18,377	\$22,200
Number of children in poverty	743	310	343	360
Percent of children in poverty	75.4%	26.4%	32.2%	40.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	9.4%	54.9%	68.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	54.0%	22.8%	55.0%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	213	98
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	396	260
Children in subsidized school meal programs	106	459	458	521

Union

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,924	5,283	6,484	8,234
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.9%
Number of children, age 5–17	10,232	16,905	16,505	20,496
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.7%	24.0%	19.6%	19.6%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	15,156	22,187	22,990	28,730
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.7%	31.5%	27.3%	27.5%
Total county population	54,714	70,436	84,211	104,459
Population density per square mile	86.0	110.1	140.0	154.1
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	3	5	3
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.1	6.4	6.4	7.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	30.4	12.8	13.6	8.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.8%	7.0%	7.2%	8.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.4	9.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	285	1,717
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	16	61
Academically gifted students	109	209	812	1,059
Specific learning disabled students	493	458	908	1,197
Public school retention rate (percent)	58.6%	70.2%	.	59.5%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.4%	2.3%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$830	\$1,295	\$3,485	\$4,629
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.4%	72.4%	57.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	846	844	990
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	449	431	535
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	34.7	56.2	60.0	46.1
Percent of children in single parent households	17.1%	20.0%	24.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.0	70.0	54.1
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	7.0	7.0	6.0
Children in foster care placement	.	37	82	93
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	73.5	77.7	89.6	74.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	78.3	57.4	60.8	55.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	6.0	7.7
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	0	2
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$8,170	\$18,572	\$35,524	\$47,300
Number of children in poverty	3,560	2,685	2,391	3,655
Percent of children in poverty	23.5%	12.1%	10.4%	12.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	72.9%	61.1%	66.5%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	37.7%	26.1%	23.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,593	1,390
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,702	2,442
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,539	3,804	6,117

Vance

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	2,909	2,683	2,878	3,026
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.9%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	6,048	8,636	7,506	7,861
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.5%	23.5%	19.3%	19.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	8,957	11,318	10,384	10,887
Total percent of population, age 0–17	27.4%	30.8%	26.7%	26.8%
Total county population	32,691	36,748	38,892	40,558
Population density per square mile	131.0	147.7	157.0	157.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	2	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	12.0	16.1	7.4	15.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	42.2	19.7	8.8	12.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.5%	8.9%	9.9%	10.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	24.6	26.4
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	206	875
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	55	71
Academically gifted students	193	263	212	302
Specific learning disabled students	3	202	217	292
Public school retention rate (percent)	52.7%	74.5%	.	42.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.1%	6.4%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$884	\$1,383	\$3,374	\$4,980
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	65.0%	46.0%	49.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	755	796	870
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	439	376	394
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	19.2	49.2	37.3	52.9
Percent of children in single parent households	28.0%	33.5%	42.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	14.9	69.0	105.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	2.3	2.9	12.7
Children in foster care placement	.	11	14	86
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	103.4	136.6	125.7	130.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	105.5	82.4	97.0	97.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	10.9	17.1
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,791	\$14,117	\$25,588	\$32,800
Number of children in poverty	4,185	3,113	2,700	4,106
Percent of children in poverty	46.7%	27.5%	26.0%	37.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	56.6%	61.3%	65.0%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	46.8%	45.6%	42.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,750	1,738
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	2,577	3,132
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	3,883	4,063	4,855

Wake

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	19,190	18,689	30,060	39,725
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.4%	6.2%	7.1%	7.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	41,807	60,286	67,741	96,263
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.3%	20.0%	16.0%	17.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	60,997	78,974	97,801	135,988
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.7%	26.2%	23.1%	24.4%
Total county population	228,453	301,429	423,380	556,992
Population density per square mile	267.0	352.7	548.0	621.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	31	47	80	122
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	11.5	7.4	8.1	8.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	29.5	13.2	9.9	7.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.3%	7.5%	7.5%	7.8%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	23.2	17.4
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	1,305	6,281
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	816	838
Academically gifted students	3,360	3,325	7,559	12,448
Specific learning disabled students	173	1,454	3,688	5,077
Public school retention rate (percent)	77.0%	73.6%	.	69.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.1%	3.3%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$918	\$1,524	\$3,829	\$4,755
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	68.0%	66.0%	52.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	896	895	1047
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	1,886	1,568	2,228
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	32.2	71.9	66.8	58.1
Percent of children in single parent households	19.1%	22.9%	22.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	5.9	31.0	23.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.4	3.5	4.7
Children in foster care placement	.	50	143	339
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	77.6	87.7	76.5	63.0
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	60.0	33.8	39.4	32.5
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	13.4	6.9
Number of suicides among youth	3	2	4	8
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$9,555	\$21,977	\$44,302	\$52,300
Number of children in poverty	13,499	8,766	8,998	16,320
Percent of children in poverty	22.1%	11.1%	9.2%	12.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	65.1%	58.5%	67.7%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	31.9%	23.3%	21.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	5,366	6,451
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	8,759	11,815
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	11,509	12,304	19,594

Warren

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,154	1,185	1,139	1,077
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.3%	7.3%	6.6%	5.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,846	3,620	3,211	3,230
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.0%	22.3%	18.6%	17.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,000	4,805	4,351	4,307
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.3%	29.6%	25.2%	23.3%
Total county population	15,810	16,232	17,265	18,523
Population density per square mile	37.0	38.0	41.0	42.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	0	1	1
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	31.7	6.6	8.2	11.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	63.3	23.1	16.4	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	13.6%	12.5%	15.2%	10.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	20.1	27.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	214	540
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	0	0
Academically gifted students	0	21	194	216
Specific learning disabled students	25	96	89	70
Public school retention rate (percent)	52.9%	79.4%	.	55.7%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.5%	5.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,043	\$1,639	\$4,026	\$5,337
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	76.0%	47.0%	27.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	755	708	880
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	171	82	82
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	5.7	33.8	51.7	29.6
Percent of children in single parent households	27.7%	38.1%	47.5%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	3.5	11.0	76.9
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.7	3.9	9.1
Children in foster care placement	.	6	6	27
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	105.1	139.9	101.5	92.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	89.8	104.3	76.9	71.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.9	6.2
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$4,964	\$12,008	\$20,554	\$25,200
Number of children in poverty	3,048	1,994	1,614	1,598
Percent of children in poverty	76.2%	41.5%	37.1%	37.1%
Percent of single parents in work force	44.3%	59.5%	67.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.8%	45.3%	49.8%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	733	743
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,217	1,262
Children in subsidized school meal programs	110	2,076	2,004	2,269

Washington

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,334	1,199	1,036	917
Percent of population, age 0–4	9.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,215	3,611	2,855	2,615
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.9%	24.4%	20.4%	19.3%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,548	4,810	3,891	3,532
Total percent of population, age 0–17	32.4%	32.5%	27.8%	26.0%
Total county population	14,038	14,801	13,997	13,584
Population density per square mile	41.0	44.6	41.0	39.6
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	1	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	26.6	4.7	12.6	9.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	49.8	9.4	25.1	24.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.3%	6.6%	9.6%	10.6%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.9	21.2
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	162	537
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	18	0
Academically gifted students	99	180	171	184
Specific learning disabled students	0	79	116	75
Public school retention rate (percent)	60.8%	82.5%	.	60.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.5%	2.2%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$1,003	\$1,511	\$3,751	\$5,371
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	34.0%	54.0%	38.2%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	756	746	821
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	141	90	82
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	13.7	34.0	35.8	42.3
Percent of children in single parent households	26.9%	31.4%	42.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	16.4	7.0	68.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.1	1.5	4.2
Children in foster care placement	.	1	5	11
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	84.4	65.4	104.5	107.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	91.9	55.6	85.8	94.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.4	5.0
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,152	\$15,908	\$25,863	\$33,400
Number of children in poverty	1,906	1,236	1,105	1,386
Percent of children in poverty	41.9%	25.7%	28.4%	39.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	36.3%	45.5%	52.8%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	52.0%	46.7%	49.7%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	981	537
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,249	1,104
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,414	1,443	1,743

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Watauga

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,591	1,615	1,700	1,674
Percent of population, age 0–4	6.8%	5.1%	4.6%	4.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	2,598	5,067	4,619	4,958
Percent of population, age 5–17	11.1%	16.0%	12.5%	12.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	4,189	6,682	6,319	6,632
Total percent of population, age 0–17	17.9%	21.1%	17.1%	16.1%
Total county population	23,404	31,666	36,952	41,142
Population density per square mile	74.0	100.8	122.0	128.4
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	3	4	6	9
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	23.9	3.1	15.9	15.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	26.5	6.1	7.9	13.2
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.2%	4.0%	5.8%	5.5%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	3.2	6.0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	149	382
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	150	41
Academically gifted students	102	383	392	330
Specific learning disabled students	101	199	254	319
Public school retention rate (percent)	82.0%	77.8%	.	62.1%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	2.9%	3.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$992	\$1,500	\$3,674	\$4,774
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	85.0%	76.0%	61.1%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	879	887	1048
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	240	122	131
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	8.1	37.7	42.5	29.9
Percent of children in single parent households	14.0%	17.3%	17.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	12.1	14.0	36.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.3	4.0	5.4
Children in foster care placement	.	8	6	23
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	39.9	46.4	34.8	32.4
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	31.1	19.8	15.5	12.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.5	5.0
Number of suicides among youth	0	1	2	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,149	\$14,532	\$27,752	\$35,600
Number of children in poverty	1,510	1,236	752	1,013
Percent of children in poverty	36.0%	18.5%	11.9%	15.3%
Percent of single parents in work force	38.7%	52.4%	64.4%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	43.9%	22.8%	22.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	226	184
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	765	723
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	1,176	1,187	1,257

Wayne

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	7,260	7,861	7,955	7,965
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	8.1%	7.6%	7.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	18,961	21,449	19,468	20,396
Percent of population, age 5–17	22.2%	22.1%	18.6%	18.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	26,220	29,310	27,422	28,361
Total percent of population, age 0–17	30.7%	30.2%	26.2%	25.0%
Total county population	85,408	97,054	104,666	113,410
Population density per square mile	153.0	175.3	195.0	200.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	4	5	6	8
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	17.9	19.6	7.0	8.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.6	12.5	11.7	5.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.0%	7.5%	8.9%	7.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	21.2	14.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	361	1,615
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	235	483
Academically gifted students	320	501	894	1,226
Specific learning disabled students	71	418	615	732
Public school retention rate (percent)	65.9%	79.5%	.	63.4%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.2%	2.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$925	\$1,530	\$3,448	\$4,454
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	57.3%	51.4%	60.4%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	789	775	932
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	938	515	540
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	34.2	54.1	59.8	55.9
Percent of children in single parent households	27.6%	29.1%	32.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	28.0	78.0	54.3
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.0	5.4	3.5
Children in foster care placement	.	7	62	62
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	108.4	99.1	96.0	95.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	98.3	60.3	72.4	74.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	7.9	7.2
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	0	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,352	\$15,062	\$27,444	\$35,300
Number of children in poverty	9,788	6,566	5,594	6,444
Percent of children in poverty	37.3%	22.4%	20.4%	22.7%
Percent of single parents in work force	57.2%	56.6%	64.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	53.6%	42.2%	37.6%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,560	2,914
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,653	4,646
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	6,694	7,518	9,292

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	4,210	3,989	3,504	3,778
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	6.8%	5.9%	6.0%
Number of children, age 5–17	8,617	12,787	10,453	9,984
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.4%	21.8%	17.6%	15.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	12,827	16,776	13,957	13,762
Total percent of population, age 0–17	25.9%	28.6%	23.5%	21.9%
Total county population	49,524	58,657	59,393	62,894
Population density per square mile	65.0	48.0	79.0	82.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	1	2	4	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	9.7	14.1	11.0	14.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	41.0	15.4	16.4	9.9
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.5%	8.9%	7.3%	8.1%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	2.9	3.6
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	420	1,236
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	112	41
Academically gifted students	24	264	431	788
Specific learning disabled students	36	154	578	560
Public school retention rate (percent)	58.3%	69.0%	.	57.6%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	7.0%	4.6%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$830	\$1,358	\$3,626	\$4,965
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	72.0%	63.0%	65.6%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	815	847	980
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	545	463	442
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	23.1	51.0	59.2	65.9
Percent of children in single parent households	15.2%	16.1%	23.0%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	7.1	44.0	56.6
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.8	5.6	8.9
Children in foster care placement	.	13	41	57
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	93.8	99.1	88.6	88.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	81.2	69.3	69.0	73.6
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	22.4	15.3
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,564	\$15,400	\$26,476	\$33,300
Number of children in poverty	3,887	2,449	1,884	2,726
Percent of children in poverty	30.3%	14.6%	13.5%	19.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	70.1%	66.0%	72.6%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	37.7%	25.1%	28.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	750	997
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	1,927	1,727
Children in subsidized school meal programs	114	2,778	2,940	3,556

Wilson

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,001	4,482	4,360	4,660
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	11,210	14,142	12,882	12,976
Percent of population, age 5–17	19.5%	22.4%	19.5%	18.8%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	16,211	18,624	17,242	17,636
Total percent of population, age 0–17	28.2%	29.5%	26.1%	25.6%
Total county population	57,486	63,132	66,061	68,977
Population density per square mile	153.0	168.7	180.0	182.8
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	5	7	7	6
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	21.8	8.5	10.6	14.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	39.0	21.2	7.7	11.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.9%	8.4%	9.0%	10.0%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	66.3	48.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	143	1,489
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	326
Academically gifted students	85	452	650	745
Specific learning disabled students	25	342	626	450
Public school retention rate (percent)	61.3%	71.6%	.	55.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	5.8%	3.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$982	\$1,456	\$3,666	\$4,907
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.0%	61.0%	34.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	835	828	962
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	671	531	535
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	28.3	47.5	69.9	76.1
Percent of children in single parent households	27.4%	31.2%	40.8%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	25.2	33.0	39.4
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.1	5.2	9.4
Children in foster care placement	.	25	45	83
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	96.0	106.7	118.4	102.6
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	93.9	68.7	75.8	76.1
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	14.6	21.9
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$6,568	\$15,779	\$29,312	\$37,300
Number of children in poverty	6,931	5,140	4,931	4,970
Percent of children in poverty	42.8%	27.6%	28.6%	28.2%
Percent of single parents in work force	58.1%	59.2%	65.9%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	50.8%	39.9%	42.9%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	3,482	2,033
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	4,436	3,666
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	5,623	5,797	6,655

Yadkin

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,870	1,678	1,829	2,229
Percent of population, age 0–4	7.6%	5.9%	6.0%	6.3%
Number of children, age 5–17	3,419	5,915	5,000	5,569
Percent of population, age 5–17	13.9%	20.8%	16.4%	15.9%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	5,289	7,593	6,829	7,798
Total percent of population, age 0–17	21.5%	26.7%	22.4%	22.2%
Total county population	24,599	28,439	30,488	35,118
Population density per square mile	73.0	84.7	93.0	100.3
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	0	1	0	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.3	6.0	7.8	6.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	28.6	18.1	5.2	6.4
Percent of low birth-weight babies	10.5%	6.6%	6.2%	7.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	2.6	7.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	237	564
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	.	0
Academically gifted students	66	712	555	568
Specific learning disabled students	101	256	330	267
Public school retention rate (percent)	69.8%	74.5%	.	62.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	1.7%	3.1%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$817	\$1,306	\$3,718	\$4,801
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	82.0%	85.0%	78.7%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	809	782	941
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	253	135	150
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	9.6	38.5	42.2	50.5
Percent of children in single parent households	10.9%	15.6%	25.2%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	13.4	51.0	48.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	1.8	4.8	6.7
Children in foster care placement	.	3	22	32
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	71.2	82.4	79.3	87.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	73.6	53.0	51.8	71.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	11.5	14.0
Number of suicides among youth	1	1	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,402	\$15,806	\$30,626	\$43,500
Number of children in poverty	1,343	1,154	963	1,000
Percent of children in poverty	25.4%	15.2%	14.1%	12.8%
Percent of single parents in work force	72.2%	62.4%	72.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	31.7%	25.7%	24.3%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	320	221
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	648	596
Children in subsidized school meal programs	116	899	990	1,489

Yancey

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	1,023	956	894	899
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.1%	6.4%	5.8%	5.5%
Number of children, age 5–17	1,553	3,136	2,529	2,466
Percent of population, age 5–17	12.3%	21.0%	16.4%	15.0%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	2,576	4,092	3,423	3,365
Total percent of population, age 0–17	20.4%	27.4%	22.2%	20.5%
Total county population	12,629	14,934	15,419	16,403
Population density per square mile	40.0	47.6	50.0	51.7
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	2	2	1	2
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	.	11.3	14.4	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	54.9	5.6	19.2	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.2%	7.3%	3.8%	6.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	4.4	4.5
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized child care	.	.	283	204
Children on subsidized child care waiting list	.	.	16	0
Academically gifted students	503	128	127	160
Specific learning disabled students	470	143	155	182
Public school retention rate (percent)	55.9%	72.2%	.	68.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	3.8%	4.8%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$879	\$1,369	\$3,805	\$5,378
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	74.0%	63.0%	69.5%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	847	858	996
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	178	78	76
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	3.7	26.7	48.6	40.8
Percent of children in single parent households	12.6%	17.0%	21.7%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	2.0	44.0	84.7
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	4.4	6.1	9.8
Children in foster care placement	.	3	13	9
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	54.7	69.8	82.2	58.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	84.3	66.4	64.1	51.2
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	.	1.7	2.6
Number of suicides among youth	0	0	1	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$5,318	\$11,855	\$22,659	\$26,400
Number of children in poverty	1,439	1,125	705	772
Percent of children in poverty	55.9%	27.5%	20.6%	22.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	46.4%	55.2%	62.1%	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	49.2%	33.5%	33.1%	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	132	183
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	659	585
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	899	942	968

Notes

Additional County Data

Additional County Data

County	Economic Self-Sufficiency		Uninsured Children		Head Start		
	Monthly wage	Hourly wage	Uninsured children	Uninsured low-income children	Centers	Children served	Children on waiting list
ALAMANCE	\$2,102	\$11.94	2,288	834	10	208	20
ALEXANDER	\$1,922	\$10.93	630	298	1	112	72
ALLEGHANY	\$1,750	\$9.95	269	113	1	40	.
ANSON	\$1,657	\$9.42	760	426	3	88	33
ASHE	\$1,745	\$9.92	584	339	1	60	.
AVERY	\$1,862	\$10.58	476	192	3	60	13
BEAUFORT	\$1,883	\$10.70	1,422	566	3	96	34
BERTIE	\$1,889	\$10.74	757	394	4	107	52
BLADEN	\$1,853	\$10.53	1,035	519	2	80	6
BRUNSWICK	\$2,202	\$12.51	1,964	955	2	140	8
BUNCOMBE	\$1,969	\$11.19	3,854	1,901	2	338	217
BURKE	\$1,922	\$10.93	1,585	906	4	146	.
CABARRUS	\$2,280	\$12.96	2,432	973	2	206	198
CALDWELL	\$1,922	\$10.93	2,070	822	2	88	.
CAMDEN	\$2,104	\$11.96	268	64	.	20	.
CARTERET	\$1,816	\$10.32	2,004	610	1	115	.
CASWELL	\$1,853	\$10.53	722	179	2	90	10
CATAWBA	\$1,922	\$10.93	2,548	1,238	3	130	115
CHATHAM	\$2,575	\$14.63	1,253	333	5	100	15
CHEROKEE	\$1,760	\$10.00	627	327	3	85	6
CHOWAN	\$1,889	\$10.74	518	182	1	40	12
CLAY	\$1,773	\$10.08	232	85	1	34	.
CLEVELAND	\$1,736	\$9.87	2,674	951	8	255	61
COLUMBUS	\$1,679	\$9.54	1,728	1,096	3	169	12
CRAVEN	\$1,849	\$10.51	3,564	806	4	276	16
CUMBERLAND	\$1,979	\$11.25	9,136	2,730	20	668	562
CURRITUCK	\$2,262	\$12.86	669	146	1	30	2
DARE	\$2,385	\$13.55	904	217	1	40	1
DAVIDSON	\$2,102	\$11.94	2,928	1,382	2	80	230
DAVIE	\$2,102	\$11.94	591	249	2	48	2
DUPLIN	\$1,778	\$10.10	1,355	597	3	143	165
DURHAM	\$2,575	\$14.63	3,929	1,367	4	442	169
EDGECOMBE	\$1,749	\$9.94	1,973	998	5	201	78

for Latest Years Available

T.E.A.C.H.		Child Abuse and Neglect		Birth Defects	Infant and Child Deaths				
Centers	Parti- cipants	Children reported	Children substan- tiated	Rate per 1,000 live births	Total	Perinatal conditions & birth defects	Uninten- tional injuries & accidents	Homicide	All others
12	32	1,015	385	7.9	16	6	5	0	5
1	2	60	38	5.6	9	1	4	0	4
1	11	120	33	6.4	0	0	0	0	0
0	6	110	10	13.6	8	2	4	1	1
10	49	344	158	8.4	3	2	0	0	1
5	18	204	73	8.0	2	2	0	0	0
7	38	804	286	9.6	14	7	4	1	2
3	26	157	64	6.9	7	2	3	0	2
3	6	532	165	9.3	7	3	1	0	3
3	10	393	152	9.3	6	2	2	1	1
30	89	3,502	978	7.6	37	14	8	2	13
7	32	943	364	5.4	16	8	4	1	3
8	23	1,620	340	7.1	6	3	3	0	0
13	43	1,194	346	7.0	19	6	5	0	8
1	3	48	7	7.2	1	0	0	0	1
6	15	743	259	8.4	10	4	2	1	3
5	9	357	113	7.6	6	4	1	0	1
14	37	2,402	861	6.6	23	5	6	2	10
15	54	463	212	9.2	17	11	4	1	1
3	6	529	140	12.2	3	1	1	0	1
3	3	61	14	20.7	2	1	1	0	0
1	4	85	26	12.9	1	0	0	0	1
6	32	2,406	554	6.2	22	7	7	0	8
0	5	1,057	171	9.6	15	6	3	1	5
8	25	1,346	565	8.3	19	5	8	0	6
29	103	5,463	1,764	4.9	95	42	18	8	27
6	15	246	80	6.2	7	4	0	0	3
4	14	277	142	6.0	2	1	1	0	0
15	127	2,085	741	5.1	22	5	5	0	12
6	21	153	61	7.8	4	2	1	1	0
4	17	548	221	6.5	14	6	3	0	5
26	74	4,207	1,304	8.6	36	13	5	1	17
14	94	1,267	383	11.7	22	7	6	1	8

County	Economic Self-Sufficiency		Uninsured Children		Head Start		
	Monthly wage	Hourly wage	Uninsured children	Uninsured low-income children	Centers	Children served	Children on waiting list
FORSYTH	\$2,102	\$11.94	5,986	1,802	5	449	267
FRANKLIN	\$2,575	\$14.63	1,045	498	3	126	26
GASTON	\$2,280	\$12.96	4,057	1,292	7	236	212
GATES	\$1,862	\$10.58	447	118	2	40	.
GRAHAM	\$1,773	\$10.08	241	112	2	51	17
GRANVILLE	\$2,025	\$11.51	1,312	405	2	51	.
GREENE	\$1,907	\$10.84	563	246	1	57	6
GUILFORD	\$2,102	\$11.94	7,576	3,030	10	598	244
HALIFAX	\$1,760	\$10.00	2,166	707	3	129	58
HARNETT	\$1,809	\$10.28	2,783	972	6	192	195
HAYWOOD	\$1,750	\$9.95	1,361	597	6	146	12
HENDERSON	\$1,939	\$11.02	2,060	805	6	175	8
HERTFORD	\$1,856	\$10.55	872	414	1	90	53
HOKE	\$1,809	\$10.28	909	413	1	80	4
HYDE	\$1,907	\$10.84	232	69	1	36	.
IREDELL	\$2,007	\$11.41	3,113	971	4	134	52
JACKSON	\$1,776	\$10.09	754	368	3	114	4
JOHNSTON	\$2,575	\$14.63	3,055	1,007	7	320	65
JONES	\$1,907	\$10.84	359	162	1	34	.
LEE	\$1,905	\$10.83	1,490	606	2	60	15
LENOIR	\$1,710	\$9.72	1,728	764	5	171	119
LINCOLN	\$2,280	\$12.96	1,294	434	2	60	160
MACON	\$1,867	\$10.61	1,333	365	3	192	51
MADISON	\$1,969	\$10.19	616	199	5	415	31
MARTIN	\$1,750	\$9.95	443	320	.	42	16
MCDOWELL	\$1,794	\$10.19	689	440	1	192	43
MECKLENBURG	\$2,280	\$12.96	12,990	3,981	14	790	420
MITCHELL	\$1,844	\$10.48	425	142	2	40	31
MONTGOMERY	\$1,853	\$10.53	764	346	2	60	175
MOORE	\$1,927	\$10.95	1,948	663	3	120	90
NASH	\$1,749	\$9.94	2,579	863	3	236	42
NEW HANOVER	\$2,202	\$12.51	2,986	1,258	4	245	116
NORTHAMPTON	\$1,907	\$10.84	781	384	2	145	63
ONslow	\$1,805	\$10.32	5,057	1,308	6	222	376
ORANGE	\$2,575	\$14.63	1,866	474	7	216	20
PAMLICO	\$1,907	\$10.84	408	141	1	75	16
PASQUOTANK	\$1,959	\$11.13	1,378	464	1	60	13

T.E.A.C.H.		Child Abuse and Neglect		Birth Defects	Infant and Child Deaths				
Centers	Parti- cipants	Children reported	Children substan- tiated	Rate per 1,000 live births	Total	Perinatal conditions & birth defects	Uninten- tional injuries & accidents	Homicide	All others
35	185	2,371	714	6.8	70	31	12	3	24
4	22	527	168	13.2	5	3	2	0	0
40	311	3,325	1,412	5.4	35	18	6	2	9
1	2	5	2	7.4	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	39	15	14.5	4	0	2	0	2
1	8	348	101	8.8	9	2	4	0	3
3	7	157	51	12.8	7	1	5	0	1
32	96	5,606	2,059	7.6	87	45	11	4	27
4	20	1,071	367	13.4	15	9	2	0	4
4	16	1,383	559	7.7	17	8	2	3	4
5	12	911	245	6.3	10	1	2	1	6
20	57	1,321	345	10.1	21	8	4	0	9
11	21	218	35	9.5	9	6	0	1	2
2	9	207	52	7.4	13	3	5	0	5
2	3	7	3	8.2	3	1	0	1	1
8	15	997	272	9.2	21	6	8	0	7
1	7	467	73	12.1	5	2	1	0	2
19	68	767	245	7.0	24	13	6	1	4
1	2	144	52	9.3	2	1	0	0	1
3	6	477	101	7.6	16	9	3	0	4
8	27	699	186	7.7	18	9	5	0	4
8	46	856	274	6.4	15	6	8	1	0
4	14	796	272	5.5	6	4	1	0	1
6	36	486	82	10.0	8	3	1	0	4
4	10	347	84	8.8	3	3	0	0	0
3	13	287	63	14.7	7	3	1	1	2
101	489	7,906	2,746	5.8	99	42	11	8	38
2	8	223	54	9.3	1	0	0	0	1
2	3	217	73	7.5	11	1	6	1	3
11	30	696	233	6.8	18	6	3	0	9
25	146	1,101	337	7.4	32	15	6	1	10
6	43	2,947	853	6.8	17	12	2	0	3
2	12	304	76	13.6	11	9	1	0	1
6	25	2,166	1,149	7.1	34	16	4	2	12
24	108	1,076	486	10.1	15	9	4	0	2
1	7	66	18	9.6	0	0	0	0	0
10	31	202	61	10.9	8	5	1	0	2

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County	Economic Self-Sufficiency		Uninsured Children		Head Start		
	Monthly wage	Hourly wage	Uninsured children	Uninsured low-income children	Centers	Children served	Children on waiting list
PENDER	\$1,860	\$10.57	1,194	467	3	195	143
PERQUIMANS	\$1,874	\$10.65	412	155	1	40	1
PERSON	\$1,880	\$10.69	975	323	2	80	13
PITT	\$2,097	\$11.92	2,642	1,164	3	225	174
POLK	\$1,785	\$10.14	441	137	.	.	.
RANDOLPH	\$2,102	\$11.94	2,460	1,181	1	126	20
RICHMOND	\$1,809	\$10.28	1,528	708	5	158	75
ROBESON	\$1,645	\$9.35	4,134	2,123	12	459	50
ROCKINGHAM	\$1,752	\$9.96	2,567	764	9	234	25
ROWAN	\$2,280	\$12.96	2,606	1,182	6	409	149
RUTHERFORD	\$1,776	\$10.09	1,730	568	3	158	44
SAMPSON	\$1,659	\$9.43	1,671	783	7	274	234
SCOTLAND	\$1,853	\$10.53	1,211	622	4	140	10
STANLY	\$1,798	\$10.22	1,783	666	2	100	37
STOKES	\$2,102	\$11.94	976	369	3	55	2
SURRY	\$1,681	\$9.55	1,732	653	5	166	5
SWAIN	\$1,773	\$10.08	368	166	2	51	.
TRANSYLVANIA	\$1,842	\$10.47	768	302	2	80	6
TYRRELL	\$1,907	\$10.84	181	63	1	30	.
UNION	\$2,280	\$12.96	2,423	942	3	142	86
VANCE	\$1,762	\$10.01	1,328	703	2	192	56
WAKE	\$2,575	\$14.63	10,730	3,079	4	483	115
WARREN	\$1,776	\$10.09	658	241	2	62	45
WASHINGTON	\$1,889	\$10.74	590	217	1	40	.
WATAUGA	\$2,235	\$12.70	682	278	2	52	24
WAYNE	\$1,812	\$10.30	3,934	1,230	13	427	195
WILKES	\$1,729	\$9.83	1,663	698	3	100	100
WILSON	\$1,785	\$10.14	2,284	1,114	2	124	46
YADKIN	\$2,102	\$11.94	714	315	5	99	1
YANCEY	\$1,773	\$10.08	457	195	1	52	30
NC	\$1,951	\$11.08	190,257	75,480	352	15,887	6,815
MEAN	\$1,951	\$11.08	1,903	713	4	160	81
MEDIAN	\$1,881	\$10.70	1,344	543	3	118	44
HIGHEST	\$2,575	\$14.63	12,990	3,981	20	790	562
LOWEST	\$1,645	\$9.35	181	63	1	20	1

T.E.A.C.H.		Child Abuse and Neglect		Birth Defects	Infant and Child Deaths				
Centers	Parti- cipants	Children reported	Children substan- tiated	Rate per 1,000 live births	Total	Perinatal conditions & birth defects	Uninten- tional injuries & accidents	Homicide	All others
2	8	353	70	8.1	4	0	2	0	2
1	1	55	20	11.3	3	1	0	0	2
3	17	366	108	9.3	6	2	3	0	1
13	42	2,378	782	13.6	42	25	9	0	8
3	8	131	58	7.5	6	2	1	1	2
13	62	1,484	541	8.4	23	13	3	0	7
3	7	1,204	342	8.5	15	5	5	1	4
11	21	3,359	1,157	11.3	41	18	6	2	15
2	16	1,105	314	10.4	21	9	6	1	5
9	29	1,384	515	7.1	18	7	3	0	8
5	17	1,178	312	10.8	12	6	1	0	5
13	41	458	158	10.5	9	4	1	1	3
3	9	442	158	8.4	10	4	5	0	1
19	74	555	138	6.1	16	10	2	0	4
9	42	534	157	9.7	5	3	1	0	1
9	29	875	308	10.6	12	2	5	0	5
5	10	116	35	9.9	0	0	0	0	0
5	7	310	106	6.4	5	4	0	0	1
1	1	11	1	15.9	3	3	0	0	0
13	48	1,555	463	8.7	27	11	4	0	12
1	6	1,151	246	14.0	14	5	0	2	7
77	330	3,207	888	9.0	100	48	16	5	31
3	8	331	108	11.5	0	0	0	0	0
4	21	243	61	12.5	5	4	0	0	1
4	7	241	60	7.2	5	3	0	0	2
19	61	1,540	374	6.5	23	8	6	4	5
14	70	779	216	7.4	11	5	3	0	3
10	50	694	297	9.8	17	9	3	0	5
1	6	380	140	6.7	4	3	0	0	1
2	7	285	72	9.0	1	1	0	0	0
966	4014	102,168	33,133	9.1	1606	708	329	69	500
10	40	1,022	331	9.0	16	7	3	1	5
5	18	533	166	8.0	11	4	2	0	3
101	489	7,906	2,746	20.7	100	48	18	8	38
0	1	5	1	4.9	0	0	0	0	0

Notes

North **Carolina Data**

State Level Trends

North

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	431,975	405,727	457,376	505,058
Percent of population, age 0–4	8.5%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	919,853	1,252,460	1,146,754	1,293,052
Percent of population, age 5–17	18.1%	21.3%	17.3%	17.4%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	1,351,828	1,658,187	1,604,130	1,798,110
Total percent of population, age 0–17	26.2%	28.2%	24.2%	24.2%
Total state population	5,082,059	5,880,095	6,628,637	7,436,689
Population density per square mile	104.0	120.4	140.0	147.9
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	430	589	778	1,018
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	16.5	10.4	8.7	9.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	33.1	14.5	11.0	10.6
Percent of low birth-weight babies	9.3%	8.1%	7.9%	8.7%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	.	.	25.8	18.9
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized day care	.	.	34,303	158,245
Children on subsidized day care waiting list	.	.	9,507	11,453
Academically gifted students	32,387	55,205	66,642	92,205
Specific learning disabled students	8,654	33,742	48,979	58,282
Public school retention rate (percent)	65.1%	72.4%	.	61.0%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	.	.	4.6%	3.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$915	\$1,477	\$3,461	\$4,930
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	64.8%	60.5%	54.9%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	.	836	841	978
Number of teens not working and not in school	.	56,992	38,873	43,832
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	28.4	60.0	65.6	58.3
Percent of children in single parent households	22.0%	25.3%	30.4%	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	11.7	44.0	56.8
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	3.7	5.0	6.6
Children in foster care placement	.	1,424	3,625	6,170
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	94.2	93.6	105.4	89.8
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	88.9	57.8	68.1	64.0
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	5.9	.	8.2
Number of suicides among youth	26	50	56	65
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$7,770	\$16,792	\$31,548	\$40,600
Number of children in poverty	408,483	303,448	271,098	360,399
Percent of children in poverty	30.2%	18.3%	16.9%	20.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	54.5%	57.3%	66.8%	78.0%
Percent of single parent families in poverty	40.7%	31.6%	31.0%	46.7%
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	.	158,037	146,525
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	.	250,460	265,507
Children in subsidized school meal programs	.	344,696	359,886	483,690

Carolina

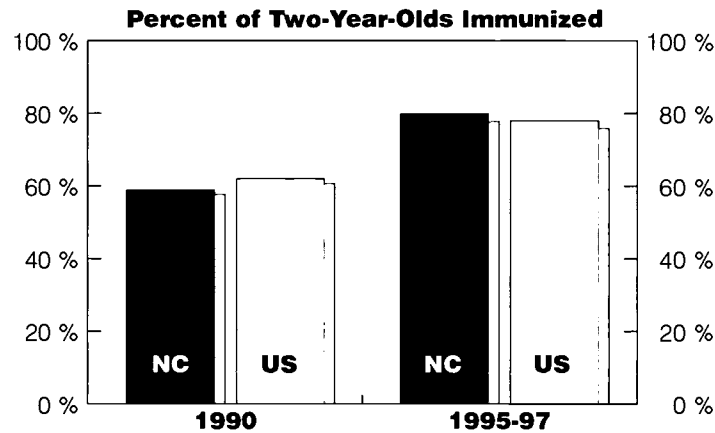
Averages and Extremes

	Mean	Median	Highest	Lowest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	5,051	2,848	44,617	182
Percent of population, age 0–4	6.4%	6.5%	8.9%	4.1%
Number of children, age 5–17	12,931	7,754	109,942	716
Percent of population, age 5–17	17.2%	17.3%	21.3%	12.1%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	17,981	10,602	154,559	898
Total percent of population, age 0–17	23.6%	23.9%	29.5%	16.1%
Total population	74,367	43,891	606,368	3,727
Population density per square mile	147.9	87.4	1,094.9	8.5
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	10	3	122	0
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	9.7	8.8	36.4	0.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	10.6	9.8	55.6	0.0
Percent of low birth-weight babies	8.7%	8.6%	14.8%	1.9%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	15.5	13.4	49.0	0
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized day care	1,582	889	17,452	58
Children on subsidized day care waiting list	112	0	2,309	0
Academically gifted students	922	464	12,448	22
Specific learning disabled students	583	301	5,077	31
Public school retention rate (percent)	60.6%	60.5%	78.6%	42.9%
Public school dropout rate (percent)	3.5%	3.1%	6.4%	0.5%
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	\$4,930	\$4,956	\$8,032	\$4,211
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	54.9%	55.5%	81.7%	27.3%
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	978	955	1091	821
Number of teens not working and not in school	871	287	3,139	20
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	51.1	51.3	106.8	15.5
Percent of children in single parent households	.	.	.	.
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	55.5	53.8	113.3	2.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	6.5	5.9	17.8	0.0
Children in foster care placement	62	31	504	0
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	91.3	90.9	130.5	29.2
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	70.1	71.1	118.5	12.8
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	6.8	6.4	21.9	0.9
Number of suicides among youth	1	0	8	0
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$36,738	\$36,000	\$52,300	\$22,200
Number of children in poverty	3,604	2,371	24,519	306
Percent of children in poverty	23.5%	21.8%	46.5%	10.9%
Percent of single parents in work force	.	.	.	.
Percent of single parent families in poverty	.	.	.	.
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	1,465	901	12,713	61
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	2,655	1,719	18,686	170
Children in subsidized school meal programs	4,837	3,409	36,074	368

Additional State Level Data

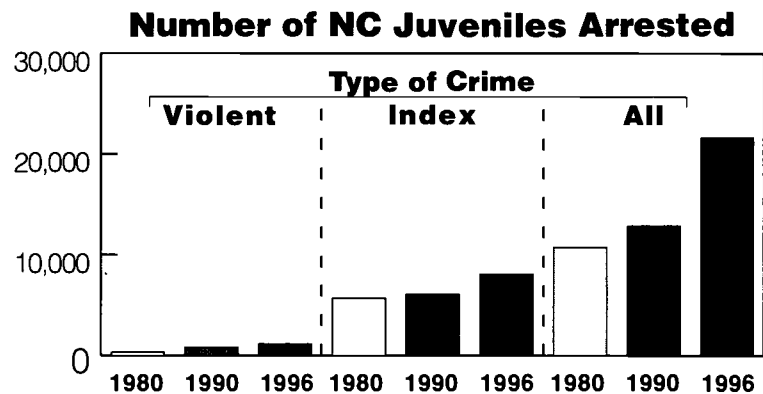
Percent of two-year-olds who were immunized

<i>Year</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1995-97</i>
NC	59	80
US	62	78



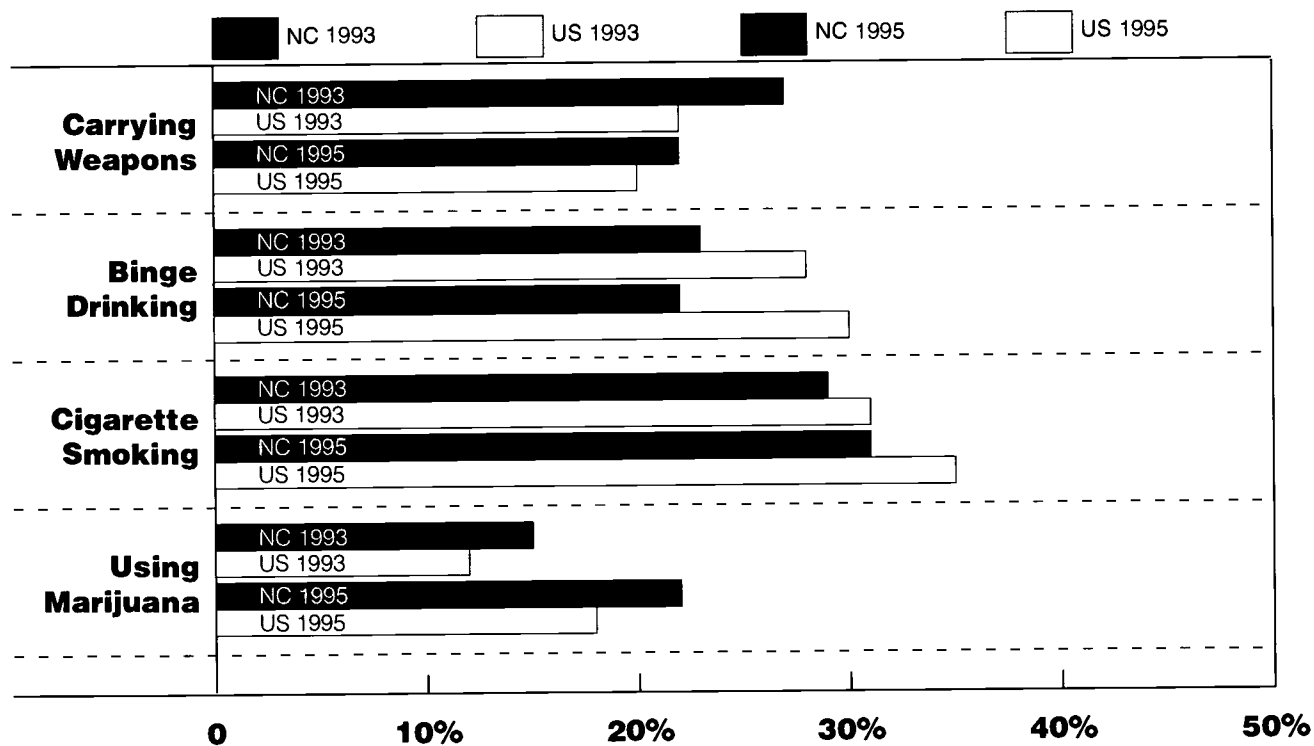
Number of NC Juveniles Arrested (age 15 & under)

<i>Type of Crime</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1996</i>
Violent Crimes	334	780	1,177
Index Crimes	5,695	6,112	8,099
All Crimes	10,741	12,886	21,668



**Risky Behavior and Substance Abuse
among Public High School Students in NC and the US**

	<i>NC 1993</i>	<i>US 1993</i>	<i>NC 1995</i>	<i>US 1995</i>
Carrying Weapons	27%	22%	22%	20%
Binge Drinking	23%	28%	22%	30%
Cigarette Smoking	29%	31%	31%	35%
Using Marijuana	15%	12%	22%	18%



**Percent of Public High School Students Involved in Risky Behavior or
Substance Abuse in NC and the US, 1993 and 1995**

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Notes

United States Data

United States

	1970s	1980s	1990	Latest
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Number of children, age 0–4	20,900,000	19,600,000	22,500,000	23,500,000
Percent of population, age 0–4	10.2%	8.6%	9.1%	8.8%
Number of children, age 5–17	48,900,000	44,100,000	41,700,000	45,900,000
Percent of population, age 5–17	23.8%	19.4%	16.9%	17.2%
Total number of children and youth, age 0–17	69,800,000	63,700,000	64,200,000	69,400,000
Total percent of population, age 0–17	34%	28%	26%	26%
Total population	205,294,118	227,500,000	246,923,077	266,923,077
Population density per square mile	57.5	64.1	70.3	75.0
PHYSICAL WELL-BEING				
Number of pediatricians	.	17,400	26,500	33,900
Fetal deaths (stillbirths) per 1,000 live births	14.2	9.2	7.1	6.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)	20.0	12.6	9.2	7.5
Percent of low birth-weight babies	7.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%
STD rate among teens (per 1,000)	12.9	12.0	11.4	6.7
INTELLECTUAL WELL-BEING				
Children in subsidized day care	.	.	.	.
Children on subsidized day care waiting list	.	.	.	.
Academically gifted students	.	.	.	.
Specific learning disabled students	.	1,994,933	2,050,677	2,487,859
Public school retention rate (percent)	.	.	.	.
Public school dropout rate (percent)	5.8	6.0	4.0	5.4
Per-pupil expenditure in public schools	.	\$2,050	\$4,604	\$5,652
Middle school students writing at or above grade level	.	.	.	.
Average SAT scores (out of 1600)	1049	994	1001	1013
Number of teens not working and not in school	2,792,000	2,335,667	2,140,000	2,313,333
SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
Divorce rate (per 100 marriages)	32.7	49.7	48.3	49.7
Percent of children in single parent households	14%	18%	25%	27%
Child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)	.	32.8	40.1	43.0
Rate of children in DSS custody (per 1,000)	.	.	4.9	6.3
Children in foster care placement	.	262,000	400,000	462,000
Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)	96	110	115	111
Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	68.3	53.0	59.9	56.9
Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)	.	1.2	1.7	.
Number of suicides among youth	1,373	1,805	2,375	2,568
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Median family income	\$42,916	\$44,015	\$47,174	\$50,161
Number of children in poverty	10,470,000	10,192,000	11,491,800	13,880,000
Percent of children in poverty	15.0%	16.0%	17.9%	20.0%
Percent of single parents in work force	.	61%	63%	66%
Percent of single parent families in poverty	53%	51%	53%	50%
Number of TANF recipients, age 0–17	.	7,228,000	7,620,000	9,152,000
Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0–17	.	9,336,000	10,127,000	13,883,000
Children in subsidized school meal programs	13.4	26,600,000	24,100,000	25,900,000

SECTION 2

The Resources

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Technical Notes

Introduction



In this part of the *1998 NC Data Guide to Child Well-Being*, the NC Child Advocacy Institute offers readers

- a definition for every indicator,
- comments about the data,
- the context in which each indicator should be understood,
- the year to which the data refer, and
- the sources from which these data were gathered.

All the indicators presented in the *1998 NC Data Guide* intentionally encompass *all* children and youth across North Carolina. This allows a complete picture, as well as a uniform, easier to read presentation of the data.

However, it also means the indicators have not been broken down by race, ethnicity, gender, class, or geography (i.e., urban, rural, suburban). This is a weakness not only of the *Guide*, but also of the data. While some indicators are disaggregated over time at the county and state levels by one or more of these categories, many more are not available at this level of specificity. Data that include all children misses key differences among these children.

NCCAI will work to overcome this weakness in three ways. First, we will give priority in our data advocacy efforts with government agencies and universities to data collection that permit more focused analyses. Second, for those data that have been disaggregated, the Institute's *Knowledge Exchange* will offer more detailed analyses in a variety of formats. And third, NCCAI periodically will publish and disseminate new information highlighting specific populations, as these data become available.

Years

- 1970s** Data collected during this decade (US Census data collected during the first year of the decade). Non-census data may have been collected or estimated for any year in the decade. Specific citations for the year to which each indicator refers are listed along with the comments about the respective indicator.
- 1980s** Data collected during this decade (US Census data collected during the first year of the decade). Non-census data may have been collected or estimated for any year in the decade. Specific citations for the year to which each indicator refers are listed along with the comments about the respective indicator.
- 1990** Data collected during this decade (US Census data collected during the first year of the decade). Non-census data may have been collected or estimated for any year in the decade. Specific citations for the year to which each indicator refers are listed along with the comments about the respective indicator.
- Latest** The most recent data on this indicator available at the time this publication went to press. The North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute, through its *Knowledge Exchange* and its web site (www.ncchild.org), regularly updates approximately 200 indicators related to child well-being as soon as they are available.

Averages and Extremes

When possible, the *Data Guide* provides the mean, median, highest and lowest figure for all the indicators for the latest years. Such a multi-faceted comparison should offer more insight and perspective about the current situation of any given county. This is because it portrays both the central tendency and the full range for the indicators.

Mean The mean (or average) is calculated by dividing the sum of all the numbers in each unit of the indicator by the total number of units. For example, the mean SAT score for Currituck County in 1996 is found by adding together the SAT scores of all students taking the SAT in 1996 and then dividing this sum of scores by the number of students. Means are informative because they include all the data, but they can be skewed by the presence of significant extremes. Thus, even if the great majority of students scored between 800-900, the presence of several students scoring between 1400-1600 could raise the mean/average to 1000.

Median The median is the number in the middle of all the data arranged in an ascending or descending order for a specific indicator (i.e., 50% of the numbers are higher and 50% are lower than the median). For example, the latest data for Transylvania County reveals that 50% of families in that county in that year had incomes above the median of \$36,000, while the other 50% of county families had incomes below \$36,000. The median is more likely to reveal the

mid-point of a data set and less likely to be skewed by a small number of extreme cases.

Highest The extreme figure at the upper end of a range of data. For example, the county having most residents per square mile of land is the one with the highest population density.

Lowest The extreme figure at the bottom end of a range of data. For example, the county having the fewest residents per square mile of land is the one with the lowest population density.

Weighted Average The mean of two or more data sets with each set's figures represented in proportion to its respective number of data units. For example, consider the case of X County that has two school systems (A and B). School system A has 1,000 pupils and annual per pupil expenditures of \$4,000 and school system B has 2,000 pupils and annual per pupil expenditures of \$5,000. The *unweighted average* annual per pupil expenditures for County X would be \$4,500, because the school systems would be treated as if they were equal in the number of pupils and the level of expenditures (even though they actually are different on both counts). This would be an inaccurate average. By contrast, the *weighted average* annual per pupil expenditure for County X would be \$4,666, because the calculation takes into account the reality that school system B has twice as many students and spends \$1,000 more a year per pupil. The *weighted average* is the more valid statistic.

Demographics

- **Number of children, age 0-4** Number of persons from birth through four years of age residing in the county/state/nation at the time the data were collected/projected. Once each decade, this number reflects an actual census count. Between the decennial censuses, the population figures are estimated by government demographers. The data are basically sound, although there have been on-going concerns about undercounting, particularly in low-income urban and rural communities, as well as among the homeless and migrant populations.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

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- **Percent of population, age 0-4** Percentage of the total number of persons residing in the county/state/nation whose ages are from birth through four years old.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Number of children, age 5-17**

Number of persons from five through seventeen years of age residing in the county/state/nation at the time the data were collected/projected. Once each decade, this number reflects an actual census count. Between the decennial censuses, the population figures are estimated by government demographers. The data are basically sound, although there have been on-going concerns about undercounting, particularly in low-income urban and rural communities, as well as among the homeless and migrant populations.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Percent of population, age 5-17**

Percentage of the total number of persons residing in the county/state/nation whose ages are from five through seventeen years old.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Total number of children
& youth, age 0-17**

Number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age residing in the county/state/nation at the time the data were collected/projected. Once each decade, this number reflects an actual census count. Between the decennial censuses, the population figures are estimated by government demographers. The data are basically sound, although there have been on-going concerns about undercounting, particularly in low-income urban and rural communities, as well as among the homeless and migrant populations.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Total percent of population, age 0-17**

Percentage of the total number of persons residing in the county/state/nation whose ages are from birth through seventeen years old.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Total population**

All persons residing in the county/state/nation at the time the data were collected/projected. Once each decade, this number reflects an actual census count. Between the decennial censuses, the population figures are estimated by government demographers. The data are basically sound, although there have been on-going concerns about undercounting, particularly in low-income urban

and rural communities, as well as among the homeless and migrant populations.

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Population density**

Number of persons per square mile in the county/state/nation. Calculated through dividing the total number of persons residing in the county/state/nation by the number of square miles of land in that geographic unit. This is a rough measure of where the geographic unit lies along the urban-rural continuum. It does not suggest how the population is distributed within the geographic unit (e.g., fairly evenly or with major centers of population).

Source: • NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1995, 1990, 1980, 1970

Physical Well-Being

■ **Number of pediatricians**

Total number of pediatricians known to be in active practice in the county/state/nation. This is not a very good measurement of the effective access children have to appropriate health care. Some counties have first-rate health clinics or family practice physicians that serve children, while others may be in close proximity to good health care in neighboring counties/states. Conversely, there are NC counties with pediatricians and other appropriate health providers to whom some of the county's own children do not have effective access (e.g., because the providers are not accepting new patients or because of the family's lack of health insurance — or inability to pay for their children's health care).

Source: • *NC Health Professions Data Book*. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of NC at Chapel Hill.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1978

■ **Fetal deaths (stillbirths)
per 1,000 live births**

Fetal death (stillbirth) is death prior to complete expulsion or extraction from the mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. These data do not include either miscarriages or abortions occurring earlier in the mother's pregnancy.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.*

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

* In 1997, the NC Department of Health and Human Services was created by merging the NC Department of Human Resources and the Health Divisions of the NC Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources.

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- **Infant mortality rate** The rate (per 1,000 live births) at which babies born alive did not survive their first year of life. The inverse of this indicator (and the data) highlights the good news that, currently, approximately 990 of every 1,000 NC infants do live to celebrate their first birthdays. It is a composite indicator that masks very diverse realities. No distinction is made among inevitable, accidental or intentional infant deaths, nor among those that were at least potentially preventable and those that were not. It is an accurate indicator representing a complex set of causes and needed responses.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

- **Percent of low birth weight babies** Percent of babies weighing under 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth, regardless of length of gestation, as reported on the birth certificate. Many premature and other low birth weight babies who, in previous generations, would have died, currently are being saved — primarily because of NC's distribution and quality of neo-natal intensive care units and staff. Some low birth weight babies face serious health and developmental challenges.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

- **STD rate among adolescents** Number of adolescents infected with sexually transmitted diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia per 1,000 youth in the same age group in the population. HIV/AIDS data are not included here, as they are compiled and reported separately. There is near-consensus among medical practitioners and public health professionals in this area that these data significantly understate the extent of STD among adolescents. The data are derived from the number of reported cases. Young people who, in fact, have an STD but who are asymptomatic (or otherwise unaware), as well as those who do not seek direct medical treatment, are not included in the reported data.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990

■ **Number of children in subsidized child care**

Number of eligible pre-school aged children receiving federal/state subsidized child care through Work First, Smart Start, and other initiatives to assist families with welfare, working poor or modest working class incomes. There are other sources of subsidized child care across NC (e.g., religious or civic organizations, local governments and businesses). However, non-governmental data are not included here. For counties receiving these subsidy funds through intermediary, multi-county organizations, the count of children served may not be as precise because the state agency collects data by grantee, not by county.

Source: • Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996-97, 1990

■ **Number of children on subsidized child care waiting list**

Number of pre-school aged children eligible for and officially seeking — but not receiving — federal/state subsidized child care. There are other sources of subsidized child care across NC (e.g., religious or civic organizations, local governments and businesses). However, non-governmental data are not included here. For counties receiving these subsidy funds through intermediary, multi-county organizations, the count of children served may not be as precise because the state agency collects data by grantee, not by county.

Source: • Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1997, 1991

■ **Academically gifted students**

Number of pupils in public schools identified as academically gifted and being served by the Exceptional Children Program. Students in private schools or being home-schooled are not included here. The criteria and processes by which public school students are identified as “academically gifted” has caused some controversy over the years. Several NC counties have more than one school system within them. The county data presented combine the numbers from all school systems in the same county (just as system data combine the numbers from all its schools). Disaggregated data are available from the school systems themselves and from the NC Department of Public Instruction.

Source: • *Statistical Profile*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1988-89, 1978-79, 1973-74

■ **Specific learning disabled students**

Number of pupils in public schools identified as “specific learning disabled” and being served by the Exceptional Children Program. Please note that other categories of exceptional students, such as emotionally handicapped, are not included. The criteria and processes by which public school students are identified as “specifically learning disabled” has caused some controversy over the years. Several NC counties have more than one school system within them. The county data presented combine the numbers from all school systems in the same county (just as system data combine the numbers from all its schools). Disaggregated data are available from the school systems themselves and from the NC Department of Public Instruction.

Source: • *Statistical Profile*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1988-89, 1978-79, 1973-74

■ **Public school retention rate**

The percentage of public school (12th grade) graduates in a given year compared with the total number of students enrolled in 9th grade in the same school system four years earlier. The rates for all public school systems in the same county have been combined by using weighted averages. Private and home school students are not included. These data do not take into account student migration, transfers, non-promotion or deaths during this four year period.

Source: • *Statistical Profile*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1978-79, 1973-74

■ **Public school dropout rate**

The annual percentage of grade 7-12 students who have left their public school prior to completion (other than because of known transfers to another school or because of the student’s death) and officially are no longer enrolled. The federal government requests dropout rates from states for grades 7-12, even though including grade 7 and 8 students is controversial. Sixteen is the legal age at which students can choose to drop out. Unlike in the 70s and 80s, rates now are based on local reports rather than estimates. The rates for all public school systems in the same county have been combined by using weighted averages. Please see the “Using the *Data Guide*” for additional comments about this indicator.

Source: • *Statistical Profile*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1988-89

■ **Per-pupil expenditure in public schools**

The average number of dollars spent annually per student by a public school system. This figure is based on a fairly complex formula that includes operating costs (but not, for example, capital expenditures or adult education costs) and that counts federal, state and local funding. This figure includes child nutrition costs and is based on the final average daily membership for each public school

system. State-operated schools (such as the Governor Morehead School) are not included in any county's total per-pupil expenditures. These data do not reveal the differing expenditures for elementary, middle and high schools within any public school system, nor are private and home school expenditures included. The expenditures for all public school systems in the same county have been combined by using weighted averages. The dollar amounts used are the actual figures for those years, without adjustments for inflation or other factors. This figure provides a very general, but useful, snapshot of the level of funding, and the extent of funding disparities, across counties.

Source: • *Statistical Profile*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1988-89, 1978-79, 1973-74

■ **Middle school students writing at or above grade level**

Percentage of public school pupils in grades 7-8 whose performance on a statewide test of their writing skills was judged to meet or exceed that expected of students at their grade level. Private and home school students are not included. While there is a degree of subjectivity inherent to these tests, they offer a basic measure of student writing skills (and test-taking abilities). These data do not offer reasons why scores vary significantly among school systems and counties. Many factors, internal and external to the schools, could be causing these variations. Therefore, it is not reasonable to use this indicator as a proxy for any one causal factor, such as teacher quality or student motivation. The rates for all public school systems in the same county have been combined by using weighted averages.

Source: • *Growth and Performance of North Carolina Schools and School Systems: A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education; 1990 Report Card: The State of School Systems in North Carolina*. Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1990, 1988

■ **Average SAT scores (out of 1600)**

The mean scores of those public school students choosing (usually during 11th or 12th grades) to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). The highest possible scores are 800 each for the verbal and math sections (for a combined maximum of 1600). This is one of two national tests (and by far the most common in NC) used as part of the college admissions process. SAT scores have been and remain a controversial educational indicator, in part because of perceived biases and in part because of the ways in which they have been misused. SAT scores are not a valid measure of individual intelligence, school quality or teacher competence. Dramatic differences (e.g., between a combined total of 900 versus 1400) have some validity as a predictor of academic success. However, smaller magnitudes of difference (e.g., "SAT scores up by 20 points") are not statistically meaningful. The scores for all public school systems in the same county have been combined by using weighted averages.

Source: • *Growth and Performance of North Carolina Schools and School Systems: A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education; 1990 Report Card: The State of School Systems in North Carolina.* Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1996-97, 1990, 1989

■ **Number of teens not working and not in school**

Number of young people (ages 16-19) who officially are not enrolled in school, not on a payroll outside the home, nor serving in the military. Many of these youth may be facing real difficulties or heading for trouble, but this is not always the case. Data differentiating the situations and needs of this population are not available across our state.

Source: • Estimates computed by NCCAI using statistics provided by the NC Office of State Planning and US Census Bureau; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980

Social Well-Being

■ **Divorce rate**

The number of divorces recorded in a specific geographical unit each year for every 100 marriages recorded in that same unit that same year. This is not a measure of the overall number or proportion of divorced (or married) people in the county/state/nation. Not every divorce in these data directly involve or affect children, since childless divorces are included. County data over time about marriages/divorces directly involving children are not available. This is an indicator of family structure. Family dynamics and family structure impact child well-being in important but complex and diverse ways.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Percent of children in single parent households**

The percentage of children officially residing in a household with either the mother or the father but without both. It is not an indicator of the quality of the relationship children have with either parent, nor the presence of other adults in the children's households or lives. Also, this statistic does not address the many reasons why children may not reside with both parents (e.g., divorce, death or never married).

Source: • US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Reported child abuse and neglect rate (per 1,000)**

The number of children from birth through seventeen years of age, reported as abused and/or neglected to county Departments of Social Services, per 1,000 children of the same age group in the county/state/nation. These figures are approximations of the magnitude of the child abuse and neglect problem. Some children may be reported (and counted) more than once in the same year and some reports are false or exaggerated. However, these figures understate the problem because not all children being abused or neglected are reported. By definition, child abuse and neglect includes only parents, family members and others entrusted with the responsibility of care for their children. Harm done to children by strangers or in institutional settings are excluded from these data.

Source: • Division of Social Services, Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996-97, 1990-91, 1981

■ **Rate of children in DSS custody**

Number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age (per 1,000 children in the same age group) for whom a county Department of Social Services (DSS) has legal custody and placement authority (as granted by the court system). Children are placed in DSS custody most often because they are substantiated victims of child abuse or neglect. DSS has the authority to place children in the settings and with those people the agency deems will be in the child's best interests, and will ensure his or her physical safety. Settings range from foster homes and group homes to placements with the child's relatives or, on occasion, with the child's own parent(s) with DSS supervision. DSS has the power to move children from a specific placement, as the agency deems appropriate, until such time as children are reunited with their parent(s) and custody is relinquished by DSS, or until children legally are adopted. Serious efforts are underway within DSS across NC to more quickly secure a safe, good, permanent home for each child in custody.

Source: • *Statistical Journal*. Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1988

■ **Children in foster care placement**

Number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who have been placed in foster care (i.e., a temporary home other than with the child's birth parents) by the county Department of Social Services (DSS) and on whose behalf payments are made from the government to the foster care providers. Not all children living with people other than their parents are counted in these data. For example, children informally placed with grandparents or other kin are missing from these data, as are children formally placed with kin by DSS who receive no government financial assistance for the care they provide or reimbursement for the expenses they incur for these children.

Source: • *Statistical Journal*. Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1997, 1990, 1988

■ **Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000)** The number of young women (age 15-19) in the county/state/nation reported as pregnant per 1,000 females in the same age group in the same county/state/nation. Number of pregnancies include live births, stillbirths, miscarriages and abortions during the year. These data do not reveal the marital status of these young women, nor the number of them who were pregnant more than once during the year. Unreported pregnancies (e.g., early miscarriages for which no official health care was provided) do not appear in these numbers.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1989, 1970

■ **Teen birth rate (per 1,000)** The number of young women (age 15-19), per 1,000 females in the same age group), in the same county/state/nation whose pregnancies resulted in a live birth during the year. These data do not reveal the marital status of these young women, nor whether the birth mother is actually raising (or has legal custody of) the baby. While a small number of young women below the age of 15 do have babies, including lower age groups in the denominator would understate the teen birth phenomena.

Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Juvenile custody rate (per 1,000)** The number of juveniles (age 10-16) who were in custody (in training schools or detention centers) during the year per 1,000 juveniles of the same age in the same county/state/nation. The data do not indicate the length of time the juveniles were in custody, nor the reason for being there.

Source: • *Source Book: 1997*. Division of Youth Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services; *Children's Index 1992*. Published by the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute.

Years: • 1997, 1990-91

■ **Number of suicides among youth** The number of young people (age 0-17) who officially are reported as intentionally ending their own lives. Professionals who deal with these tragedies tend to agree that the data understate the problem. A death is only counted as a suicide if there is clear evidence of intent to take one's own life. A significant number of youth deaths by means of drug overdoses and vehicular accidents, for example, are suspected to have been *de facto* suicides, but they are not included in these data because the deceased young people left no (or only ambiguous) evidence about what they had in mind.

- Source: • State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.
- Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

Economic Well-Being

- **Median family income** Half the families in the county/state/nation have gross annual incomes higher than this amount, and the other half have incomes that are lower. Median income is not the same as average (or mean) income. These figures are the actual dollar amounts for the years reported. No adjustments for inflation or other economic factors have been made. These data do not distinguish between families with children and those without any children present. Thus, it is more a measure of economic status than a direct indicator of child well-being. The *Economic Self-Sufficiency* data reported in another section of this report are a much more accurate reflection of the cost of living implications of family size and geographic location, but median family income is the indicator for which county-level trend data are available.

- Source: • <http://www.hud.gov/local/gre/gremedy.html>; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

- Years: • 1997, 1990, 1980, 1970

- **Number of children in poverty** Number of young people from birth through seventeen years old residing in households having an annual gross income falling below the federally-established “poverty line” for their family size. The dollar figure for poverty changes each year and is adjusted for family size (but not for other factors such as geographic location or age of children in the family). Because the federal poverty line is expressed as a specific dollar amount (e.g., in 1997, \$16,450 per annum for a family of four), this indicator measures only whether children are residing in households having income above or below this line. Thus, the children in a family of four having a gross annual income of \$16,200 would be counted as “poor” and included in these data, whereas the children in a family of four having a gross annual income of \$16,700 would not qualify as poor nor appear in these data. North Carolina has many “near-poor” residents, including children — and fluctuations in the poverty rate often occur because of fairly minor changes in income or family size that move children from one side of the poverty line to the other.

- Source: • Computed by NCCAI from data provided by NC Department of Public Instruction and NC Division of Social Services; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

- Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Percent of children in poverty**

Percentage of children from birth through seventeen years of who reside in households having an annual gross income falling below the federally-established poverty line for their family size. See previous poverty comments.

Source: • Computed by NCCAI from data provided by NC Department of Public Instruction and NC Division of Social Services; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Percent of single parents in work force**

Percentage of unmarried parents in the county/state/nation who have primary responsibility for children (age 0-17) and report earned income during the year. Self-employment, seasonal employment and part-time employment all are included, irrespective of the amount of gross annual earned income. The overwhelming majority of single parents in these data are women, because the overwhelming majority of children living with only one parent live primarily with their mothers. Fathers who are single and who earn income (regardless of how much they pay in child support) are *excluded* unless their children reside principally with them for the majority of the year.

Source: • *Census of Population: Social and Economic Characteristics, North Carolina*. US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

Years: • 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Percent of single parent families in poverty**

Percentage of unmarried parents in the county/state/nation who have primary responsibility for children (age 0-17) and who report annual gross income falling below the federally-established poverty line for their family size. As with other single parent indicators, these data do not distinguish among parents who are single because of the death of a spouse, divorce or never having married. Similarly, they do not include parents having children eighteen years or older. The data do not reveal the percentage of *children* who are in poor single parent families (there are no available county-level trend data for such a category). (Please refer to *Number of Children in Poverty* for additional comments.)

Source: • *Census of Population: Social and Economic Characteristics, North Carolina*. US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.

Years: • 1990, 1980, 1970

■ **Number of TANF recipients, age 0-17**

Total number of children from birth through seventeen years of age who are the intended beneficiaries of welfare payments made through TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) to their parent(s) or other adults responsible for them. TANF has replaced AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) as the main cash payment welfare program for poor children. TANF funds can

and are used for more than cash payments, such as child care subsidies, transportation and employment training intended to assist welfare recipients in making the transition from welfare to work. However, this indicator includes only the cash payment part of TANF. There is a significant discrepancy between the “number of children in poverty” and the “number of TANF recipients” because poor children in North Carolina are *not automatically* enrolled for, or benefiting from, TANF payments.

Source: • *Statistical Report*, Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1998, 1990

■ **Number of Food Stamp recipients, age 0-17**

Total number of children from birth through seventeen years of age who are the intended beneficiaries of the federal Food Stamp program (through which low-income adults and their children receive monthly coupons redeemable only for a certain dollar amount of federally-approved foods and other grocery items). There is not an exact correlation between the number of children living in poverty and the number of children benefiting from food stamps. The main reasons for this discrepancy are: 1) the fact that some “near-poor families” (i.e., just above the federally-established poverty line) are eligible for food stamps; and 2) the reality that not all the families officially eligible to receive food stamps actually do so. Although possible, it is very unusual for the number of children benefiting from food stamps to equal or exceed even the number of children living in poverty.

Source: • *Statistical Report*, Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1997, 1990

■ **Children in subsidized school meal programs**

Total number of children in public schools (kindergarten through grade 12) who receive (government-subsidized) free or reduced cost breakfasts and/or lunches at school. Eligible children include those residing in households having a gross annual income below or a little above the federally-established poverty line — with a uniform sliding scale of fees based upon income and family size. This is a voluntary program and, consequently, the number of children actually participating is almost always significantly lower than the number of children eligible to participate. Students from all public school systems in the same county/state/nation who actually receive subsidized meals have been combined in these data.

Source: • Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1997, 1990-91, 1989

Economic Self-Sufficiency

The estimated gross income necessary for a family of one parent, one infant and one pre-school child to afford a minimally adequate standard of living in their county without subsidies from other sources. It reflects the cost of living differences for various geographic locations and family structures in accounting for the following monthly expenses: housing, child care, food, transportation, medical care and some miscellaneous expenditures. It helps reveal the extent to which being employed full-time is not the same as being economically self-sufficient (because of low wages and inadequate benefits).

■ Monthly Wage

This is the gross *monthly* income necessary for a family consisting of one parent, one infant and one pre-school child to afford a minimally adequate standard of living in their county without subsidies from other sources.

Source: • *Wider Opportunities for Women: The Self-Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina*. NC Equity Sustainable Family Initiative.

Years: • 1996

■ Hourly Wage

This is the gross hourly income (based on a forty hour work week) necessary for a family consisting of one parent, one infant and one pre-school child to afford a minimally adequate standard of living in their county without subsidies from other sources. Many NC parents are employed part-time in more than one job. Part-time employees often are excluded from such benefits as health insurance and retirement programs.

Source: • *Wider Opportunities for Women: The Self-Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina*. NC Equity Sustainable Family Initiative.

Years: • 1996

Uninsured Children

■ Uninsured children

The number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who were not covered by any medical (or broader health) insurance policy at the time the data were collected. While some children are uninsured because their parents voluntarily and intentionally chose not to have them covered, most NC children are uninsured because their parents are uninformed about their children's eligibility for subsidized coverage, or they lack effective access to insurance or they cannot afford the insurance to which they have access. These data include all children who are uninsured, regardless of the reasons. While being uninsured does not mean all these children lack access to any health care (for example, through a hospital emergency room), it does mean they often lack preventive care, treatment for non-emergency medical needs and effective

monitoring of chronic medical conditions (from asthma to poor vision and hearing).

Source: • *Report of the Health Care Reform Commission*; NC Health Planning Commission, April, 1996.

Years: • 1995

■ **Uninsured low-income children**

The number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who were not covered by any medical (or broader health) insurance policy at the time the data were collected and living in families with an income level up to 200% of the federally-established poverty line. Most of these children are eligible for Medicaid but not enrolled for a variety of reasons. This situation is exacerbated by the fact that children of different ages must meet different household income eligibility criteria for Medicaid (the income requirements are lowest for infants and become progressively higher as children grow older).

Source: • Division of Medical Assistance, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1997

Head Start

Head Start is a national program developed in the early 1960s through which pre-school children (ages three through five) from low-income families develop a wide range of school-readiness skills. Parent involvement is a hallmark of Head Start.

■ **Centers**

Total number of locations (including, for example, churches or community centers) in which Head Start programs are being conducted.

Source: • NC Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1998

■ **Children served**

Total number of eligible three through five year olds enrolled in Head Start.

Source: • NC Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1998

■ **Children on waiting list**

Total number of children who are eligible for Head Start and waiting to participate, but for whom no spaces were available at the time the data were collected. Because of limited funding, there always have been significant numbers of children on the waiting

list. There also are *eligible* children who never have been placed on the waiting list, nor enrolled.

Source: • NC Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1998

T.E.A.C.H.

The T.E.A.C.H. (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) initiative is an early childhood education innovation created in North Carolina in the early 1990s that now has spread to several other states. It is designed to raise the knowledge and skills of child care providers, promote professionalism among (and professional recognition of) people educating young children, and encourage increased pay and benefits that will attract and retain these early educators. For example, with T.E.A.C.H.-sponsored scholarships, child care providers have been able to earn degrees in child development and early education at NC community colleges or universities.

■ **Centers** Total number of locations across North Carolina at which child care providers can access T.E.A.C.H. services and resources.

Source: • Day Care Services Association.

Years: • 1997

■ **Participants** Total number of NC early childhood educators who have been recipients of T.E.A.C.H. services and resources since 1993.

Source: • Day Care Services Association.

Years: • 1997

Child Abuse and Neglect

There are several general points worth remembering. First, while “neglect” is more frequently reported and substantiated than “abuse,” both are harmful to children. Second, abuse and neglect most often involve a pattern of child maltreatment by adults, rather than a single or isolated incident. Third, the data include only harm done to children by family members, adults entrusted with their care or adults familiar to the children. Harm to children at the hands of “strangers” or in institutional settings is much rarer, is handled by law enforcement agencies and is excluded from data about child abuse and neglect. It can be difficult to substantiate child abuse and neglect — which helps explain the significant gap between the number of children reported and the number of children *substantiated* as abused or neglected. Much of the harm

that occurs is unobserved (and therefore, unreported) by anyone other than the perpetrator and the victim (neither of whom is likely to make a report).

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- **Children reported** Total number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age about whom an official report of suspected abuse or neglect has been made to a county Department of Social Services during the year. This is a duplicated count — meaning that some children have been reported, and counted, more than once. This is another partial explanation for the gap between reported and substantiated victims of child abuse and neglect.

Source: • Central Registry Reports of Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency; Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996-97

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- **Children substantiated** Total number of children from birth through seventeen years of age whose reported abuse or neglect has been investigated and confirmed during the year in which these data were collected. Systematic data about the consequences for the adults who abuse or neglect children are not available.

Source: • Central Registry Reports of Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency; Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996-97

Birth Defects

A birth defect is an abnormality of structure, function or metabolism. It can be determined genetically or the result of environmental influences during the embryonic or fetal stages of development. Birth defects can range from relatively minor and correctable/curable ones, to chronic but not life-threatening problems, to very severe ones that will result in death as an infant or child. Some birth defects clearly are preventable, some are potentially preventable and some are not yet preventable.

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- **Rate per 1,000 live births** Total number of babies with birth defects of any type and any degree of severity, per 1,000 live births. Disaggregated data by type of birth defect are available from the NC State Center for Health Statistics.

Source: • Birth Defects in North Carolina. State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1989-93

Infant and Child Deaths

Infant and child fatalities in North Carolina have declined dramatically over the past fifty years. In particular, there has been a marked reduction in deaths caused by illnesses. For infants, the leading cause of death is the presence of incurable perinatal conditions and birth defects. From early childhood through adolescence, the leading cause of death is unintentional injury (accidents).

- **Total** In one year, the total number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who died, irrespective of whether the causes and circumstances are known.

Source: • NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996

- **Perinatal conditions and birth defects** The total number of children born alive but with congenital anomalies or other fatal medical conditions that could not be corrected or cured. The extent to which these conditions could have been prevented and the number of fatalities that potentially could have been avoided by earlier or better interventions are not conveyed by these data.

Source: • NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996

- **Unintentional injuries and accidents** The total number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who died as a result of motor vehicle accidents, drowning, firearm accidents, fires, asphyxiation, bicycle accidents, and other unintentional injuries. The NC Child Fatality System at the state and county levels is working on reducing such tragedies in the future.

Source: • NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996

- **Homicide** The total number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who died from non-accidental, non-natural causes at the hands of another person.

Source: • NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996

- **All others** In one year, the total number of persons from birth through seventeen years of age who died from causes other than perinatal conditions and birth defects, accidental injuries and homicides — including, but not limited to, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), HIV/AIDS, cancer and other illnesses/diseases and

suicides. Although combined here, disaggregated data for each category of child fatality are available.

Source: • NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1996

Immunizations

■ Percent of 2 year olds immunized

The percentage of two year olds who have received the full range of immunizations recommended by child health experts to prevent childhood diseases. In North Carolina, all children not specifically exempted must be fully immunized in order to be enrolled in the public school system. While these data are fairly trustworthy, the current development of a state-level immunization registry will help ensure even greater accuracy in future data.

Source: • Immunization Section, NC Department of Health and Human Services.

Years: • 1995-97, 1990

Juveniles Arrested

North Carolina is one of the states toughest on young people who break the law. It is one of the only states in the nation that automatically tries everyone aged 16 or older as adults — and adolescents as young as thirteen routinely are tried as adults for violent crimes. Arrest statistics used as a means to reach conclusions about juvenile crime are controversial for several reasons. First, all people (including juveniles) are presumed innocent until proven guilty; arrest is not proof of guilt. Second, there are no uniform interpretations and standardized policies across NC in terms of what acts will result in juveniles being formally arrested. Third, there also is a lack of consistent behavior by law enforcement officers across North Carolina as to which juveniles are arrested for what offenses. Arrest data may, therefore, be a more accurate reflection of law enforcement behavior than of juvenile behavior in that county.

Two other data points: First, the number of arrests is a duplicated count. It presents the number of arrests, not the number of individual juveniles. Second, juveniles are arrested for behaviors that would not be considered a crime if done by adults (e.g., curfew violations or running away from home). Even if the juvenile ran away from home because of physical or sexual abuse by adults in the household, the legal presumption is still that the juvenile has committed a crime for which she/he can be arrested.

-
- **Violent crimes** The number of arrests made of persons below the age of sixteen who are alleged to have committed a crime of violence against another person. This statistic combines arrests for the following offenses: murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Murder is by far the least common offense and aggravated assault (i.e., attacks resulting in serious bodily harm or those involving a lethal weapon, even if no serious bodily harm resulted) are by far the most common offenses in this overall category.

Source: • *Uniform Crime Commission Report*, NC Department of Justice.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980

- **Index crimes** The number of arrests made of persons below the age of sixteen who are alleged to have committed any of the following eight serious offenses collectively referred to "index crimes": the four offenses listed under "violent crimes," *plus* burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson (all of which are property crimes rather than violent crimes). Larceny (stealing property *without* the use of force, violence or fraud — such as shoplifting or thefts from unoccupied motor vehicles) is by far the most common index crime for which juveniles are arrested. There is some controversy about the wisdom and usefulness of combining such different crimes as "stealing an unattended bicycle" and "murder" into the same data category.

Source: • *Uniform Crime Commission Report*, NC Department of Justice.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980

- **All crimes** The number of arrests made of persons below the age of sixteen who are alleged to have committed any violation of the law for which arrest is an approved law enforcement action. These data include all index crimes plus eighteen specific additional offenses, ranging from drug possession to vandalism as well as a miscellaneous category called "all other offenses." Excluded from these data are parking and minor vehicular violations, as well as other minor offenses.

Source: • *Uniform Crime Commission Report*, NC Department of Justice.

Years: • 1996, 1990, 1980

Risky Behavior and Substance Abuse Among Public High School Students

In 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention administered its Youth Risk Behavior Survey with the intention of repeating this Survey among students in grades 9-12 every other year to assess risky behaviors among public high school students.

In 1995, 1,779 students in grades 9-12 at 51 public schools across North Carolina volunteered to complete this confidential questionnaire. Efforts were made to make the results as representative as possible of all NC public high school students. The questions asked and areas addressed include vital indicators of adolescent well-being for which other sources of reliable and valid data are conspicuous by their absence. The *Data Guide* offers only a few examples of the data generated by this Survey for both the state and nation.

Although valuable, these data have some major limitations. First, the accuracy of the data depended entirely on the accuracy of the student responses. Second, given the significant percentage of young North Carolinians not in public high schools (e.g., because they have dropped out or are enrolled elsewhere), this is more accurately a survey of public school student behavior than of overall youth behavior. And third, the Survey indicators presented in the *Data Guide* deal with recent behaviors (i.e., those occurring in the thirty days before the Survey questions were answered). Thus, these data do not reveal the percentage of public high school students who ever engaged in these risky behaviors — nor do they distinguish either frequent from infrequent risk-takers, nor short-term from long-term risk-takers.

■ **Carrying weapons**

The percentage of public high school students who reported they had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife or razor) at least once during the previous thirty days. While there is some ambiguity here about why these youth were carrying weapons, possession of weapons for any reason increases the risk of injury (accidental or otherwise) to themselves and to others. The Survey also indicates that the percentage of students carrying weapons at *school* in NC was reported to be only *half* that of the overall rate.

Source: • *High School Risk Behavior*, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1995, 1993

■ **Binge drinking**

The percentage of public high school students who reported that, on at least one occasion during the previous thirty days, they had consumed more than five alcoholic drinks in a row. Binge drinking not only can be an immediate health risk, but also can increase the likelihood and seriousness of other risky behaviors, such as having unprotected sexual intercourse, driving drunk, fighting, using a weapon or committing other crimes.

Source: • *High School Risk Behavior*, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1995, 1993

-
- **Cigarette smoking** The percentage of public high school students who reported having smoked cigarettes during the previous thirty days. According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, tobacco smoking is the number one *preventable* cause of death in the United States. Moreover, nicotine addicts are much more likely to have started smoking as adolescents than as adults.

Source: • *High School Risk Behavior*, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1995, 1993

- **Using marijuana** The percentage of public high school students who reported having used marijuana at least once during the previous thirty days. Marijuana use can lower inhibitions and thereby lead to other risky health and criminal behaviors. The Survey also indicates that the reported percentage of students using marijuana at school in NC was only about 25% of the overall rate.

Source: • *High School Risk Behavior*, NC Department of Public Instruction.

Years: • 1995, 1993

Notes:

National Data Sources:

- US Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce
- Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth: 1997. US Department of Health and Human Services
- Child Welfare League of America
- Children's Defense Fund

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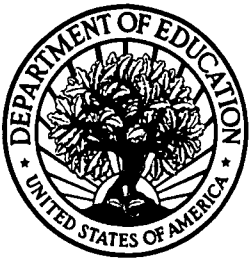
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